

Notification.

Notice is hereby given, under the provisions of Section 14, Act XI of 1865, that the Judge of the Small Cause Courts of Bhargulpore and Monghyr will hold sittings at Bhargulpore on Monday, Tuesday, and from 11 A.M. to 1 P.M. of Wednesday, and at Monghyr on Friday and Saturday of every week, for the disposal of Small Cause Court Cases.

SYUD ABDULLAH,

Judge, Court of Small Causes, Bhargulpore and Monghyr.

The 30th July 1872.

Opium Notification.

No. 461C.

Notice is hereby given that the Ninth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1870-71, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Thursday, the 5th September 1872, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,575 Chests, viz. —

	Chests
Behar Opium ...	2,000
Benares „ ...	1,575
Total Chests ...	3,575

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1871, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazette*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th September respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 10th September 1872, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of the same will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Friday, the 20th September 1872.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Date.	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Tuesday, 1st October 1872	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Wednesday, 6th Nov. „	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Thursday, 5th Dec. „	2,000	1,575	3,575
Total Chests ...	6,000	4,725	10,725

By order of the Member in charge.

T. B. LANE,
Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT WILLIAM,
The 29th July 1872.

STATEMENT showing the quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade on each of the several Ports of Export in the under-mentioned Districts:—

Name of District.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 1st June 1872.	Remarks.
Ganjam	Juvampady, at the Noyapalah Salt Pans	Indian Mds. 56,000	
Godaverry	Cacamda	42,000	
Kistna	Nizampatnam	286,341	
Chingapat	Madras	179,648	
	Emmure		
	Cavelong		
South Arcot	Markanum	50,000	
	Nizampatnam	9,601	
Tanjore	Katturandy	12,000	
	Total	920,877	

N.B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rates specified in the Notifications dated 21st March 1868 and 22nd April 1869, published at pages 737, *Fort St. George's GAZETTE*, dated 24th March 1868, and 637, dated 27th April 1869.

H. E. STORER,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE,
Madras, the 15th July 1872.

PUBLISHED for general information.

By order of the Member in charge.

T. WALTON,
Offg. Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P.,
Fort William, the 31st July 1872

Statement showing the importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on River Hooghly subject to Customs duty on the 1st August 1872.

	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Punjab	1,210,272	94,000	390,121	1,671,393
French Kuskutch	.....	.....	8,487	8,487
Italian	2,320	.....	.....	2,320
Calix	3,181	.....	.....	3,181
Bombay	20,835	.....	.....	20,835
Madras	27,531	.....	4,234	31,765
Ardian and Persian Gulf's Kuskutch and Mavent Rock	222,062	.....	20,145	242,207
			Bags.	Bags.
Zanzibar salt	.....	.....	1,680	1,680
Total	1,506,390	94,000	408,877	2,005,030
			Bags.	Bags.
			1,680	1,680

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE,
The 5th August 1872.

Revenue Survey Department.

No. 48.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. James O'Toole, Assistant Surveyor, Third Grade, attached to the First Division, Lower Provinces, for three months, under Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code, from the date on which his services may be spared.

J. R. GASTRELL, Colonel,

for Supdt. of Reve. Surveys, Lower Circle.

CALCUTTA,

The 31st July 1872.

Treasury Notices.

MR. J. A. CRAVEN, Deputy Collector has been placed in charge of the Moughyr Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on all other treasuries from the 28th ultimo.

J. W. DALRYMPLE,
Commissioner.BHAUGULPORE,
The 3rd July 1872.

MR. L. B. ROBERTS, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the treasury at Doomka, and authorized to draw bills on all other treasuries.

J. W. DALRYMPLE,
Commissioner.COMM'R.'S OFFICE, BHAUGULPORE DIVN.,
The 4th July 1872.

BABOO SREENATH BHUPRO, Uncovenanted Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Purneah Treasury from the 3rd instant and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

J. W. DALRYMPLE,
Commissioner.BHAUGULPORE,
The 8th July 1872.

Sheriff's Office, the 16th July 1872.

Notice is hereby given that the Seventh Criminal Sessions of the year 1872 of the High Court of Judicature at Port William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Tuesday, the thirteenth day of August next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

JOHN COWIE,
Sheriff.

সরিন আফিস ১৮৭২ সাল ১৬ জুলাই।

সকলকে সজ্ঞা করা যাইতেছে যে সবে বাজার ফোর্ট উলিয়াম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিকাতা জন্য আগামী ১৩ আগষ্ট বঙ্গাব্দ বেল ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যেখানে সেশিয়ানের কার্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ের কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭২ সালের সপ্তম ক্রিদিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদীর বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে ঐ সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া যোকদ্দমা করে ইতি সন ১৮৭২ সাল তারিখ ১৫ জুলাই।

JOHN COWIE,
Sheriff.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1872.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

Notification

The 8th August 1872.—His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor on tour will visit Berhampore on the 19th instant, and Rampore Beaulah on the 23rd instant.

Further arrangements will be published hereafter.

The following general instructions are notified for the guidance of the authorities who correspond directly with Government.

As a general rule, all communications are to be sent as usual to the Secretary's Office in Calcutta. Communications which are urgent, and can be made complete in themselves, so as not to require reference to papers in the Office, may be sent direct to the Secretary with the Lieutenant-Governor on tour.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Revenue and General Departments.

No. 1508R.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 12th July 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the District Road Committee in Backergunge:—

- The Magistrate and Collector of Backergunge.
- The Senior Covenanted Officer under the Magistrate of the District.
- Mr. E. Brown.
- Habu Behari Loll Roy.
- Mr. J. W. Foggo.
- Syed Mozuffer Hossain.
- Babu Nilmoni Bose.
- " Pyari Loll Roy.
- " Rajendro Chandro Roy.

The 30th July 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the Road Cess Committee in the Bhaugulpore District, under Sections 49 and 51 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871, viz.—

The Magistrate and Collector of Bhaugulpore.

The Senior Covenanted Officer under the Magistrate and Collector.

The District Superintendent of Police.

Moulvi Syud Hossein Ally

... *Manager of Rajah Leslanund Sing's Estate.*

Mr. W. Graham

... *Indigo Planter and Zemindar.*

Babu Hurbullub Narain Singh

... *Zemindar.*

„ Hurry Mohun Thacoar

... *Landholder.*

Mr. James Hennessy

... *Indigo Planter.*

Babu Soorjee Narain Sing

... *Pleader and Landholder.*

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the Road Cess Committee in the District of Purneah, under Sections 49 and 51 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871, viz.—

The Magistrate and Collector of Purneah.

The Senior Covenanted Officer under the Magistrate and Collector.

The District Superintendent of Police.

Rajah Leela Nund Singh Bahadur.

Mr. J. N. McQueen

... *Sub-Manager, Court of Wards' Estate.*

Babu Sreenundun Singh

... *Zemindar.*

Mr. C. Shillingford

... *Indigo Planter.*

„ A. J. Forbes

... *Ditto.*

Mirzah Mahomed Hossein

... *Zemindar.*

The 31st July 1872.—Mr. Herbert Maitland Hinde, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Nowgong, is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class.

The 7th August 1872.—Babu Hem Chunder Ker to have temporary charge of the Sub-division of Baraset.

Babu Dinonath Addy to officiate as Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, during the absence on leave of Babu Sreenath Ghose, or until further orders.

Mr. Thomas William Gribble to officiate as a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade in the 24-Pergunnahs.

The 10th August 1872.—Babu Rajmohun Dey, B.A., who has recently been appointed to be an Extra Assistant Commissioner in Assam, is posted to Luckimpore.

Moulvi Ramizuddeen, Supernumerary Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Sewan, on leave, is transferred to the Chittagong Division.

The 12th August 1872.—Captain A. Paker to officiate as Prosecutor on the part of Government for the trial of Pilots during the absence on leave of Captain E. J. Butler, or until further orders.

The 13th August 1872.—Mr. C. O. Wood is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate under Act XV of 1843, and a Deputy Collector under Regulation IX of 1833 in the Patna Division, and is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class.

Babu Troyluckhonath Sen, B.A., is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate under Act XV of 1843, and a Deputy Collector under Regulation IX of 1833 in the District of Backergunge, and is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class.

Babu Dinonath Addy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to have charge of the Sub-division of Ranaghat.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 7th August 1872.—Mr. Alexander Smith, C.S., is allowed the usual subsidiary leave from the 1st instant, the day following the date of his arrival at Bombay on his return from furlough, to enable him to join his appointment.

The 8th August 1872.—Babu Ruttonall Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Tipperah, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the 12th instant, or any other day within one month of that date on which he may take the leave.

The 10th August 1872.—Moulvi Mahomed Abdool Kadir, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Chittagong, is allowed extension of leave, without pay, till the next half-yearly examinations.

Mr. H. Leeds, Conservator of Forests, Bengal, for two months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved of the current duties of his office by Captain C. W. Losack.

The 12th August 1872.—Babu Ambica Churn Roy Chowdry, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Jajpore, Cuttack, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the date of Mr. C. D. C. Winter's return from leave.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 9th August 1872.—Dr. W. Robson, Professor, Presidency College, having obtained a certificate of proficiency in Bengali, has been presented with the authorized donation of Rs. 1,000 under the rules of October 1871 for the encouragement of the study of Oriental languages among graded European Officers of the Bengal Educational Service.

The 12th August 1872.—Sir William James Herschel, C.S., reported his departure from India on furlough on the 1st instant.

C. BRANARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATUM.

The 18th August 1872.—In the Rules for the examination of candidates for civil appointments, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 8th, 10th, and 17th July 1872, under the heading "2. Revenue and General Law," in Rule 17,

for Regulations I, XIII, and XLVIII of 1793, &c.,

read Regulations I, VIII, XLVIII of 1793, &c.

NOTIFICATION.

The 9th August 1872.—The forest tracts specified below, with their boundaries, are hereby declared to be Government forests, in accordance with the provisions of Section 2, Act VII of 1865 :—

KAMROOP.

In mouzah Bordooar, to be called the "Bordooar Forest Reserve," bounded as follows :—

North.—A line along the foot of the hills skirting the paddy fields of Niagaon, Tea Maripara, Aluha, and Chowtolla.

East.—Along the foot of the hills skirting the paddy lands of Horsola, Ghagoria Chok, Ghernabaree, Panjamie, and Jopung-bari, up to a small feeder of the Moira Nuddee; down this feeder to the main stream, and along the same and the Lower Assam Company's southern boundary up to the Bata Nuddee; thence along the path at foot of hills skirting cultivation and village of Kamranga, up to the Chacko Xhal, and along it, and path leading to Boluntpore.

South.—Along the ridge of the forest skirting the villages of Boluntpore and Rajapara, then along path up to the Koolsee Khal, and along the Koolsee Khal to the Koolsee Nuddee.

West.—The Koolsee Nuddee.

Estimated area—12,800 acres, or 20 square miles.

NAGA HILLS AND SEEBISAGUR.

The tracts known as the "Nambor" and "Dhunsiri" forests, and to be now called the "Nambor Forest," bounded as follows :—

North.—Along the whole course of the Turáján, from its mouth to its source, and from thence a straight line across to the "Doigurung."

South.—Along the whole course of the Bor Eilonjan, from its exit at the foot of the Rengmah Hills to its junction with the Dhunsiri, and from thence along the road between Borpathar and Jamaguri.

East.—The Doyang River, from its junction with the Turáján up to the Jamaguri Ghat.

West.—The foot of the eastern slopes of the Rengmah Naga Hills and the Doigurung River, from its exit in those hills to the point where the northern boundary line cuts it.

Area—64,000 acres, or 100 square miles.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 12th August 1872.—The forest tract specified below, with its boundaries, is hereby declared to be a Government forest, in accordance with the provisions of Section 2, Act VII of 1865 :—

KAMROOP.

Pantan Reserve.—A tract situated in the Mouzahs of Pantan and Bagai, and consisting almost entirely of hills, and bounded as follows :

East.—The Koolsee river from the Bherbhery Beel to a Khasi village, which is situated nearly west of Dewalee Beel, but on the opposite side of the river.

South.—Along the north bank of the Bherbhery and Lamkarpara Beels, which are situated exactly at the foot of the hills, then along the bottom of the hills up to the Koolsee river, and up the Koolsee river to the junction of its feeder the Dorun, then along the Dorun to the cultivation of Ookiam round the village, and back to the Dorun, and up the same to its feeder the Bokola Dooar.

West and North-West.—Along the Bokola Dooar to its source at the Bura Langa Purbut, then down the Dungai Doonga (which rises in the same hill) to the village of Gunga Dooar, here the boundary leaves the stream and goes along the foot of the hills skirting the cultivation and paddy lands of Gunga Dooar, Jalookharry, and Bokora Bora to the Danga Dooar, then along it through two beels up to the Khasi village.

Estimated area 7,700 acres, or about 12 square miles.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

The following letter is published for general information :—

Letter to the Director of Public Instruction.—(No. 859G, dated the 5th August 1872.)

I am directed to forward for your information, and for notification to all concerned, the accompanying explanation of the rules relating to the Civil Service classes and the examination of candidates for civil appointments.

2. A similar communication has been addressed to the Principal of the Hooghly College direct.

EXPLANATION.

Students may be admitted to the Civil Service classes and examinations whether they are or are not eligible for the higher civil appointments.

They may qualify by degrees or service either before or after the special examinations ;—

e. g. A. B. has passed the First Arts examination, but has not served Government. He attends the Civil Service classes and passes the examinations in full. He is not at once eligible for an appointment on a salary exceeding Rs. 100 per mensem, but he is eligible for an appointment of Rs. 50 per mensem, and after serving a year in that he is eligible for any appointment.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 3092.—*Notification.—Public.—Simla, the 2nd August 1872.*—The following List of Civil Servants on the Bengal Establishment absent on furlough or special leave on the 30th June 1872 is published for general information :—

No.	Names.	Substantive Appointment.	Date of commencement of Furlough or Leave.	Date of expiry of Furlough or Leave.	Remarks.
* * * * *					
LOWER PROVINCES.					
FURLOUGH.					
1	R. Alexander	Judge of Cuttack	Nov. 8, 1871	Nov. 7, 1873.	
2	H. R. Madocks	Judge of Bhagulpore.	April 1, 1872	March 31, 1873.	
3	F. J. Cockburn	Judge of Sylhet.	May 22, 1872	May 21, 1874.	
4	R. P. Jenkins	Commissioner of the Patna Division	April 1, 1872	March 31, 1874.	
5	G. Bright	Judge of Hooghly	Nov. 4, 1871	Nov. 3, 1873.	
6	F. B. Simson	Commissioner of the Dacca Division.	April 12, 1872	April 11, 1874.	
7	F. B. Cookerell	Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs.	April 8, 1872	Dec. 7, 1873.	
8	A. R. Thompson	Judge of Mymensing	March 1, 1872	Feb. 28, 1873.	
9	S. S. Hogg	Chairman of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta and Commissioner of Police.	March 4, 1872	Nov. 3, 1873.	
10	A. J. R. Bainbridge	Magistrate and Collector of Midnapore.	April 22, 1872	Feb. 21, 1873.	
11	J. B. Worgan	Magistrate and Collector of Purneah.	May 6, 1872	May 5, 1874.	
12	A. Smith	Senior Superintendent of Survey.	Aug. 3, 1870	Aug. 2, 1872.	
13	J. D. Macleau	Deputy Collector of Customs, Calcutta.	March 18, 1873	March 17, 1874.	
14	N. S. Alexander	Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 1st grade, Maldah.	Jan. 18, 1872	Nov. 25, 1873.	
15	E. H. Whinfield	Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 1st grade, Mymensingh.	April 26, 1871	Jan. 25, 1873.	
16	R. D. Hime	Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 1st grade, Tipperah.	May 22, 1871	Nov. 9, 1872.	
17	W. E. Ward	Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 2nd grade, Burdwan.	March 1, 1871	Feb. 28, 1873.	
18	J. Anderson	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Maldah.	Aug. 31, 1870	Aug. 30, 1872.	
19	J. O'Kincaly	Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 2nd grade, Jessore.	Sept. 30, 1871	Sept. 29, 1873.	
20	T. H. H. Shortt	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Midnapore.	May 2, 1870	Nov. 1, 1872.	
21	P. D. Dickens	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, 24-Pergunnahs.	July 8, 1870	Oct. 7, 1872.	
22	J. J. Livesay	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Dacca.	Feb. 5, 1870	Aug. 4, 1872.	
23	A. Weekes	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Purneah.	Feb. 12, 1872	Feb. 11, 1874.	
24	R. H. Pawsey	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Mymensingh.	Feb. 26, 1872	Oct. 25, 1873.	
25	O. A. Kelly, M.A.	Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 2nd grade, Moorsheadabad.	April 26, 1871	July 22, 1873.	
26	H. J. Nowbery	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Gya.	March 18, 1871	Nov. 17, 1872.	
27	R. Porch	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Burdwan.	March 15, 1872	July 11, 1873.	
28	T. Norman	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Rajshahye.	April 1, 1871	March 31, 1873.	
29	G. E. Porter	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Rungpore.	March 25, 1871	Nov. 24, 1872.	
30	F. W. J. Rees, B.A.	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, 24-Pergunnahs.	Sept. 30, 1871	Sept. 29, 1873.	
31	W. M. Clay, B.A.	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Rungpore.	Nov. 18, 1871	May 17, 1873.	
32	E. J. Barton, M.A.	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, 24-Pergunnahs.	Nov. 8, 1871	Nov. 7, 1873.	
33	E. S. Moseley	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Purneah.	March 11, 1871	March 10, 1873.	
34	R. M. Towers, B.A.	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Nuddee.	April 26, 1872	April 25, 1874.	
35	G. M. Currie	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Outack.	April 2, 1872	April 1, 1874.	
36	W. H. Grimley, B.A.	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Backergunge.	Jan. 22, 1872	Jan. 21, 1874.	
37	T. E. Corhead	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Gya.	April 8, 1872	April 7, 1874.	
38	G. K. Webster	Assistant Commissioner, Lohardugga.	Feb. 24, 1872	Feb. 23, 1874.	
39	C. C. Quinn	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Jessore.	April 22, 1872	April 21, 1874.	

No.	Names.	Substantive Appointment.	Date of commencement of Furlough or Leave.	Date of expiry of Furlough or Leave.	REMARKS.
LOWER PROVINCES,—continued.					
FURLOUGH,—continued.					
40	T. M. Kirkwood	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Cuttack.	March 1, 1872	Feb. 28, 1874.	
41	G. J. B. T. Dalton	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Bhargulpore.	March 30, 1872	March 29, 1874.	
42	P. Hurley	Out of employ	Aug. 30, 1870	Nov. 29, 1872.	
43	H. S. Beadon, B.A.	Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.	April 22, 1872	April 21, 1873.	
44	J. F. Stevens	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Gya.	March 1, 1871	Oct. 31, 1872.	
45	A. P. MacDonnell, B.A.	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Tirhoot.	July 1872	Nov. 1873.	
46	T. D. Beighton	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Bardwan.	March 7, 1872	Nov. 6, 1873.	
47	D. W. Maraden	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Cuttack.	Feb. 16, 1871	Feb. 15, 1873.	
48	H. F. Mathews	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Dacca.	May 22, 1872	Feb. 21, 1873.	
SPECIAL LEAVE.					
1	E. W. Molony	Commissioner of the Rajshahye Division.	May 6, 1872	Nov. 5, 1872.	
2	G. E. Makgill	Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 2nd grade, 24-Pergunnahs.	April 12, 1872	Oct. 11, 1872.	

NOTE.—Total absent ... 50
 Total of Civil Servants employed in the Lower Provinces ... 241
 Percentage of Absentees ... 20.7

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, are republished for general information:—

No. 1639.—Notifications.—Political.—*Simla, the 27th July 1872.*—The "Tariff of Sanitary Dues in the Ports of the Ottoman Empire" is hereby published for general information:

Tarif des droits sanitaires dans l'empire ottoman.

ART. 1.

Le Tarif des droits sanitaires comprend :

- 1° Le droit de reconnaissance payable par tout navire qui arrive dans un port ottoman.
- 2° Les frais de quarantaine en cas de contumace.
- 3° Additionnellement, un droit sur les pèlerins et voyageurs provenant de la Perse, voie de terre, et un droit sur les pèlerins et voyageurs se rendant dans le Hedjaz et l'Yemen, voie de mer.

ART. 2.

Droit de reconnaissance à l'arrivée :

Tout navire, quelle qu'en soit la provenance, arrivant dans un port ottoman payera un droit de reconnaissance, calculé sur le tonnage, d'après la règle suivante :

De 1 à 500 tonneaux, inclusivement, 20 paras par tonneau; de 501 à 1000 tonneaux, 12 paras; de 1001 tonneaux et au-dessus, 8 paras. En d'autres termes, tout navire payera 20 paras pour les premiers 500 tonneaux de jauge, 12 paras pour les 500 tonneaux suivants, et 8 paras pour chaque tonneau excédant les 1000.

ART. 3.

Tout navire arrivant dans un port ottoman n'est sujet à la taxe mentionnée dans l'article précédent qu'une seule fois dans le cours de son voyage et sans y comprendre les stations intermédiaires.

ART. 4.

Les pèlerins et voyageurs provenant de Perse, voie de terre, payeront un droit de 10 piastres par tête, non compris les frais éventuels de quarantaine spécifiés dans l'article suivant.

Une taxe de 50 piastres sera perçue sur chaque cadavre introduit, par cette voie, dans le vilayet de Bagdad pour être enterré dans les lieux de pèlerinage des Persans.

Les pèlerins et voyageurs se rendant dans le Hedjaz et l'Yemen par les ports de la mer Rouge, sont sujets à une taxe de 10 piastres par tête (1).

(1) Par suite d'une entente entre le Gouvernement ottoman et les Gouvernements respectifs dont la marine marchande transporte les pèlerins et les voyageurs à destination du Hedjaz et de l'Yemen, les capitaines des navires de toute nationalité sont tenus de percevoir la somme susdite, conjointement avec le prix de passage, sur chaque individu embarqué, et l'en verser le montant à l'autorité sanitaire à son arrivée.

ART. 5.

Droits de quarantaine.

- A. Droits des gardes de santé et des gardes portefaix, par jour et par garde ... P. 25
- B. Droit de séjour au lazaret par jour et par personne ... " 5
- C. Droits sur les marchandises à désinfecter :
 Marchandises emballées, par 100 orques ... " 3
 Cuirs et peaux, les 100 pièces ... " 10
 Drilles et chiffons, par ballot ... " 10
 Animaux de grosse taille, par tête ... " 1
 Moutons et au-dessous, par tête ... " 1-2
- D. Frais de désinfection des navires d'après l'échelle suivante :
 De 1 à 100 tonneaux, par jour ... P. 10
 " 100 à 200 " " " " 20
 " 200 à 400 " " " " 30
 " 400 à 1000 et au-dessus " " " " 40

ART. 6.

Sont dispensés du droit de séjour au lazaret, les enfants au-dessous de 7 ans et les indigents.

ART. 7.

Sont exemptés de tous les droits sanitaires déterminés par les articles précédents, sauf le salaire des gardes : 1° les bâtiments de guerre ; 2° les bâtiments en relâche forcée, pourvu qu'ils ne se livrent à aucune opération de commerce dans le port où ils abordent ; 3° les bateaux de pêche.

ART. 8.

Les droits de patente et de visa, ainsi que tous les autres droits précédemment établis et non mentionnés dans le présent tarif, sont supprimés.

ARTICLE COMPLEMENTAIRE.

Le taxe sanitaire est payable, dans tous les ports de l'Empire, en monnaie méridionale.

Constantinople, le 19 Juillet 1871.

N. B.—Il est expressément entendu, 1° que le tonnage, d'après le tarif, c'est ce qu'on est convenu d'appeler *tonnage commercial* ; 2° qu'un tonneau (tonneau anglais) est l'équivalent de 792 ceques ou 40 kilos de Turquie ; 3° que sur le tonnage des bateaux à vapeur (ceux des vapeurs dont le *tonnage commercial* n'est pas marqué d'office) il faut déduire 40 0/0 pour la machine, les soutes à charbon etc., 4° enfin, il est convenu que, le système métrique des poids et mesures devant prochainement être mis en vigueur dans l'empire, la perception de la taxe sanitaire sera réglée sur ce système.

TABLE DE PERCEPTION
Des droits auxiliaires
sur la base des trois catégories du tarif.

TABLE DE CONVERSION
Du tonnage étranger en tonnage ottoman.

[illegible]

De 1 à 500, par tournee, 30 parus. —
de 501 à 1000, par tournee, 15 parus. —
de 1001 et au-dessus, par tournee, 5 par.

(9) In transition countries, studies of corruption tend to be an inherent outcome, rather than a goal, of corruption reform.

Règlement applicable à la perception des droits sanitaires.**ART. 1.**

Les droits sanitaires, dans l'Empire ottoman, sont basés sur le tonnage des navires (art. 2 du tarif). Le tonneau ottoman (égal au tonneau anglais) pèse 792 osques. Une table de conversion, annexée au tarif, indique le rapport entre le tonneau ottoman et les tonneaux des différents pays étrangers dont la mesure est variable. La taxe sanitaire étant payable sur le pied du tonneau ottoman, les agents sanitaires prendront pour règle de la perception des droits, la table de conversion sus-indiquée. Une seconde table, également annexée au tarif, indique le chiffre de la taxe à prélever depuis un tonneau jusqu'à 500, et depuis 501 jusqu'à 1000 et au-dessus.

ART. 2.

Le tonnage des navires étrangers sera constaté par l'exhibition de l'acte de leur nationalité respective qui en donne le chiffre. Quant aux navires ottomans, dans le cas de doute, il sera vérifié avec le concours des autorités du Liman.

ART. 3.

Tous les navires, quelle qu'en soit la nationalité, payeront la taxe sanitaire à leur arrivée dans le premier port ottoman, s'il viennent de l'étranger. Il en est de même des navires qui naviguent d'un port ottoman à un autre port ottoman. Mais les navires à destination de Constantinople, quelle qu'en soit la provenance, et ceux qui traversent les détroits pour se rendre dans la mer Noire, et *vice-versa* pour aller dans la Méditerranée, payeront la taxe à Constantinople, à l'Office de Galata s'ils viennent de la Méditerranée, à celui de Kaye d'Asie ou de Buyukdéré s'ils viennent de la mer Noire.

ART. 4.

La taxe une fois payée, dans le port de premier arrivée ou à Constantinople, selon les cas, n'est plus exigible pendant le cours du même voyage jusqu'à l'arrivée à destination du navire (art. 3 du tarif).

Le cours du voyage est fixé par la patente de santé qui constate le point de départ du navire et indique le port de sa destination.

En conséquence, la patente de santé ne sera pas échangée dans le cours d'un voyage. Elle sera seulement visée dans chaque port ottoman de relâche. La nouvelle patente est livrée lorsqu'un navire a atteint sa destination et qu'il en repart pour faire un autre voyage.

ART. 5.

Les capitaines des navires ayant payé la taxe sanitaire soit dans le premier port d'arrivée, soit à Constantinople, recevront un reçu (*teskéré*) de l'agent qui l'aura perçue. Le reçu porte un talon que les capitaines devront détacher à leur arrivée dans le premier port ottoman subséquent qu'ils peuvent aborder après avoir payé la taxe réglementaire. Ils le remettront à l'agent sanitaire du lieu, en lui présentant en même temps, sans le lui livrer, le reçu ou *teskéré* de la perception.

ART. 6.

Les capitaines qui ne seront pas possesseurs du dit *teskéré* (à moins qu'ils ne puissent prouver, soit par la visa de la patente, soit par d'autres moyens valables, d'avoir payé la taxe réglementaire) devront en verser le montant à l'agent sanitaire du lieu. Dans ce cas, il en sera dressé procès-verbal et envoyé à Constantinople.

Règle générale, la libre pratique ne sera accordée à aucun navire sujet à la taxe (en parfaite règle d'ailleurs sous le rapport sanitaire) qu'après l'acquiescement des droits fixés par le tarif.

ART. 7.

Au départ des navires qui auront payé la taxe, les agents sanitaires en feront mention dans la visa de la patente de santé en y indiquant la somme perçue en toutes lettres.

ART. 8.

Les capitaines qui refuseraient d'acquiescer la taxe réglementaire et qui porteraient en contravention de l'article 2 du tarif, seront légalement poursuivis, et l'agent sanitaire leur refusera, à son tour, le visa de départ. Dans ce cas, les contrevenants seront passibles de l'amende réglementaire de 2 à 12 livres médiques qu'il devront payer conjointement avec le montant de la taxe dans le port ottoman subséquent, à défaut de quoi ils seront retenus en quarantaine à leurs frais et risques.

ART. 9.

Les navires ottomans de cabotage seront munis d'une patente, ou livret, valable pour six mois à un an. Elle

sera visée dans tous les ports où ils abordent. Le chiffre du tonnage y sera marqué et servira de règle pour la perception de la taxe.

ART. 10.

Les capitaines et patrons des navires ou bateaux faisant des voyages entre une échelle et une autre où il n'y a point d'agent sanitaire, dès qu'ils seront arrivés dans un port où se trouve un agent, sont tenus de déclarer à ce dernier le nombre de voyages qu'il auront faits et de payer les droits pour chaque voyage. Il est entendu qu'il ne s'agit pas ici de relâches accidentelles, mais de cours complets de voyage, ainsi qu'il est dit dans l'article 4 du présent règlement.

ART. 11.

Un registre, conforme au modèle ci-annexé, sera tenu par les agents sanitaires. Ils y inscriront la date de l'arrivée du navire, son nom, le nom du capitaine, le pavillon, le tonnage, la provenance, la destination, le genre de cargaison, les droits payés, la nature et la date de la patente, les numéros de *teskéré* et de renvoi. Ce registre, formant l'état mensuel du mouvement maritime du port, entrée et sortie, sera transmis à la fin de chaque mois, au plus tard dans les 15 jours suivants, à l'Administration supérieure de Constantinople.

ART. 12.

Les agents dits préposés sanitaires qui occupent des postes subalternes dans une circonscription médicale, enverront l'état mensuel sus-mentionné à la fin de chaque mois à l'Office de santé à médecin dont ils relèvent. Comme la plupart de ces préposés ne connaissent que la langue turque, leurs états seront faits en cette langue. Les *kiatils* des Offices en tireront copie pour être gardée dans les archives de la circonscription, et l'original sera envoyé à l'Administration à Constantinople. Les *kiatils* enverront en même temps à l'Administration en langue turque, l'état mensuel du port où ils résident. Cependant là où il y a un directeur, cet envoi sera fait, comme de raison, par ce fonctionnaire. Ce même état mensuel, en y comprenant le relevé des postes secondaires traduit du turc, sera expédié à l'Administration par le médecin sanitaire du chef-lieu de la circonscription. Les médecins en garderont le registre original dans leurs archives à la disposition de l'Administration supérieure de Constantinople.

ART. 13.

Dans les postes où il existe un directeur sanitaire, celui-ci devra apposer son propre sceau, ainsi que le sceau de service, sur les états mensuels à transmettre à l'Administration, et le médecin de l'Office y mettra, comme toujours, sa signature. La responsabilité de l'exactitude des états mensuels leur revient également à l'un comme à l'autre.

ART. 14.

Les agents subalternes, ou préposés, enverront à l'Office principal de la circonscription, à la fin de chaque mois, conjointement avec les états mensuels, les souches des reçus (*teskérés*) qu'ils auront été dans le cas de livrer aux capitaines et patrons, contre la perception des droits. Elles seront gardées dans les archives des Offices principaux à la disposition de l'Administration.

Les directeurs et les médecins sont responsables de la conservation de ces documents, ainsi que de tout autre document concernant la comptabilité et, en général, le service qu'il dirigent.

ART. 15.

Les *kiatils* en seront tout aussi responsables en ce qui les concerne, mais plus spécialement encore ceux attachés aux Offices où il n'y a pas de directeur. Dans ce cas, ils remplacent ce dernier, encaissent l'argent et le gardent, sous la direction et la surveillance du médecin. La caisse, à deux serrures différentes, est fermée à double clé dont l'une est entre les mains du directeur ou du *kiatib*, l'autre du médecin.

ART. 16.

Les fonds provenant de la perception des droits, devant être administrés directement par le Conseil supérieur de Santé, les encaissements doivent être dirigés sur Constantinople. Chaque Office du littoral réunira les fonds de sa circonscription et en transmettra le montant, avec les documents mensuels, à l'Administration supérieure de la Capitale. Ce détail très-important au point de vue de la rentrée des fonds dans la caisse générale, pourra d'ailleurs recevoir telle forme dont l'expérience aura démontré l'utilité pratique.

ART 17.

En conséquence, il ne sera permis de puiser, à quelque titre que ce soit, même pour des besoins les plus urgents, à la caisse des fonds de l'Office, sans une autorisation spéciale de l'Administration. Les préposés enverront à la fin du mois à l'Office dont ils relèvent le montant de la recette. A leur tour, les Offices feront parvenir mensuellement à l'Administration les sommes provenant du prélevement des droits de toute la circonscription.

ART 18.

Les appointements des employés et les frais de l'Office seront payés par la caisse générale tous les mois. L'Administration trouvera le moyen le plus pratique pour faire cette opération de la manière la plus expéditive et la plus sûre.

ART 19.

La plus stricte responsabilité pèse sur les employés supérieurs, directeurs, médecins, kintibs et préposés, pour tout ce qui concerne la comptabilité du service qui leur est confiée respectivement.

Ils auront soin de ne pas trahir dans leur rapports mensuels ayant trait à la comptabilité aucun autre sujet étranger à cette question.

La au Conseil de Santé et approuvé dans la séance du 11 Décembre 1871.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are republished for general information:—

No. 772.—*Simla, the 30th July 1872.*—Frequent complaints having been received of the idleness and inattention of many of the Native medical pupils who, under the provisions of paragraph 41 of Government General Order No. 530 of 1869, are attached to medical schools and colleges for the prescribed course of study, the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General in Council is pleased to authorize the Principals of Schools and Colleges to withhold or to withdraw the increase of pay given after the first year's residence from those medical pupils who, from idleness or other misconduct within their own control, have failed to make due progress in their studies.

Each case in which this authority is exercised is to be reported, through the Local Government, for confirmation by the Government of India in the Military Department.

No. 797, the 1st August 1872.—The Government of India having been in communication with the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State in regard to the measures to be adopted towards reducing the number of unemployed officers of the armies of the three Presidencies, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to publish, for general information, the following orders containing the final decision of Her Majesty's Government.

2. Her Majesty's Government have decided not to offer any additional inducements for the retirement of unemployed officers, and that all officers of unimpeachable character and sound health, whose rank renders it difficult and, indeed, almost impossible, to find suitable staff employment for them in the present state of the service, shall nevertheless continue in the service, and at the disposal of Government under the existing regulations, so long as they retain their present fitness for active employment, and are prepared to discharge whatever duty the Government may think proper to call upon them to perform. Such of these officers as have attained, or may attain, the substantive rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, should they still continue unemployed, will have the option, as a temporary arrangement, of residing out of India upon British pay until their services are required, with the understanding that the time passed under these circumstances will count towards retiring pension as well as towards the Colonel's allowance, but they must be prepared to return to India for any active duty to which they may be called.

3. Unemployed officers who are ineligible for public employment, by reason either of clear misconduct or proved physical or mental inefficiency, or who have been removed from their appointment for inefficiency, or who have by distinct or undeniable misconduct, rendered themselves ineligible for regimental employment, will be called upon to send in their application to retire upon such pension as they may be entitled to under the regulations, and, if they should fail to do so within three months from the date of their being so called upon, they will be removed to the pension list. Her Majesty's

Government do not object to special consideration being shown in the grant of the next higher rate of pension to those officers who have, in the opinion of the Governor-General in Council, deserved well of the State by reason of the length and character of their previous services.

4. The Governor-General in Council is also authorized to grant to such officers as are not yet entitled to full-pay pensions either the half-pay pension of their rank, or such special annuities, short of the pension of a Captain, as may be appropriate in each case.

5. Early communications will be addressed to all unemployed officers with a view to carrying the above orders into effect.

6. Moreover, in order to remove one of the causes through which officers come on the unemployed list, Her Majesty's Government have directed the following change to be made in the present Furlough Regulations as far as they apply to Staff Corps officers:

"All leave of absence granted by competent authority will henceforward involve retention of appointment. No officer will be allowed, on the plea of private affairs, to extend his leave, upon whatever grounds such leave may have been originally granted, beyond two years, except upon satisfactory evidence of very urgent necessity."

"In the event of an officer, not being able to return to his duty after an absence of three years, it will rest with the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India in Council to order him to appear before a Medical Board with a view to placing him on the retired list if entitled to pension, or on the half pay list."

"Should the circumstances of the case warrant a further extension of leave, it can only be granted without pay."

"The rule contained in the 2nd clause of paragraph 13 of the Furlough Rules of 1868 will be in all cases strictly observed."

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Marine Department, is republished for general information:—

No. 9.—*Simla, the 31st July 1872.*—The following notice, received from the Colonial Secretary, Cape of Good Hope, is published for general information:—

BEACON.—STRUYS POINT.

His Excellency the Governor having directed that a stone beacon, 32 feet in height, 10 feet square at base, and 6 feet at top, surmounted by a copper ball 4 feet in diameter, shall be erected at Struys Point, in terms of a recommendation of the Lighthouse Commissioners, it is hereby notified that such beacon is now in course of erection, and will be completed on or about the 10th of February 1872.

The beacon will be coloured red to seaward, and in red and white bands on east and west sides, and is being built close to high water mark, spring tides.

M. R. ROBINSON, M.E., C.E.,
Chief Inspector, Public Works.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,
CAPE TOWN,
The 12th December 1871.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Judicial and Political Departments.

No. 1042J.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 31st July 1872.—Mr. Herbert Maitland Hyde, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Nowgong, is vested with the powers of a Moonsiff.

The 5th August 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following officers to be ex-officio visitors of the Alipore Jail:—

The Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

" Judge of the 24-Pargunnahs.

" Magistrate of the 24-Pargunnahs.

The Joint-Magistrate, First Grade, 24-Per-gunnahs.

- „ Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the Judicial Department.
- „ Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs.
- „ Collector of Calcutta.
- „ Professor of Surgery, Medical College.
- „ Superintendent of the Lunatic Asylums at the Presidency.

Assistant Surgeon Ambrose Hamilton Kelly was in temporary Medical charge of the Lock Hospital at Barrackpore from the 19th October to the 4th November 1871.

The 7th August 1872.—Mr Alfred Wallis Paul, B.A., to be a Municipal Commissioner for the Town of Chittagong.

The 8th August 1872.—The following Officiating Assistant Superintendents of Police are confirmed in the Third Grade of Assistant Superintendents, viz.—

Babu Mohendronath Hazra.

Mr. Charles Raban.

„ Walter F. Smith.

The 10th August 1872.—Surgeon Charles Julian Jackson to be Civil Surgeon of Pooree, but to continue to officiate as Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Assistant Surgeon William Day Stewart to be Civil Assistant Surgeon of Jessore.

The above two appointments will take effect from the date on which Dr. Stewart took charge of the Civil Medical duties of Jessore.

Mr. Charles Armstrong Fisher, Assistant Superintendent of Police, to remain at Sylhet after being relieved of the charge of the Police of that District during such time as his presence may be required by the Civil Court.

The 12th August 1872.—Mr. Sandford James Kilby to be an Assistant Superintendent of Police in the Patna Division.

Mr. Henry Dawson, Assistant Superintendent of Police at Deoghur, is transferred to Rajmehal.

The 13th August 1872.—Assistant Surgeon James Charles Gordon Carmichael to officiate temporarily as Civil Assistant Surgeon of Moughyr.

Assistant Surgeon John Cardyshaw to officiate as Civil Assistant Surgeon of Mymensing.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 12th August 1872.—Babu Gopeckissen Banerjee, Subordinate Judge of Mymensing, for one month, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the 17th October next.

NOTIFICATION.

The 24th August 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to accept the resignation tendered by Mr. James Sutherland of his appointment as a Municipal Commissioner for the town of Howrah.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 8th August 1872.—It is hereby notified that the village of Muddenpore, which, under notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated 15th June 1861, formed part of the union of Jagooley, is now withdrawn from that union.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

(Second Publication.)

DECLARATION.

The 5th August 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is needed to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a site for excavating a tank, the earth from which will be utilized in filling up and improving an adjoining swamp the property of the Municipality, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a parcel of land is required, measuring about 5 bighas 10 cottahs more or less, situated in Mohulla Hafeezoolarber within the municipal limits of the town of Burdwan, and bounded as follows.—

North by the Katcharee latrine building, and Culna Road,

South by the Cemetery Road,

East by paddy lands in the occupancy of Koylash Doobee,

And West by low lands belonging to Government.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 1411.—*Simla, the 1st August 1872.*—*Notification.—Judicial.*—The Honble the Chief Justice has appointed Mr. William Cornell to officiate as Registrar to the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal on its appellate side during the absence on leave of Mr. F. B. Peacock, or until further orders.

Mr. Cornell received charge of his office on the afternoon of the 16th ultimo.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 1466.—*Simla, the 31st July 1872.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. William Hutton Griffin as Consular Agent for the United States of America at Chittagong.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 791.—*Simla, the 31st July 1872.*—The undermentioned officers have reported their return from England :—

* * * * *

Surgeon N. B. Baillie, of the Medical Department,—arrived at Bombay on the 18th April 1872.

No. 803.—*The 2nd August 1872.*—The under-mentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Surgeon Theobald Mathew, M.B., of the Medical Department,—for two years under the Regulations of 1868.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th August 1872.—In continuation of the Notification dated the 24th October 1871, published at page 1911 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 1st November 1871, authorizing the extension of the provisions of Act XXI of 1869 to the Naga Hills, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under Section 5 of the same Act, to issue the following detailed rules for the administration of civil and criminal justice and police in the said district, which will henceforth be called the "Naga Hills Agency":—

Rules for the Administration of Justice and Police in the Naga Hills Agency.

I.—GENERAL.

1. The administration of the country known as the Naga Hills is vested in the Commissioner of Assam, the Political Agent, and his Assistant, the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs,* and Houshas† or head men of khels, or such other classes of officers as the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may see fit from time to time to appoint in that behalf, subject to the exceptions, restrictions, and rules hereinafter recorded.

2. These rules shall, however, be held to be in force only in those villages and communities which are under the direct administrative control of the Political Agent.

II.—POLICE.

3. The police of the Naga Hills shall consist of—

(a)—Regular police subject to Act V of 1861.

(b)—Rural police, consisting of Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, and other village authorities recognized as such by the Political Agent, with their subordinate village authorities.

4. The control of the police of the Naga Hills is vested in the Political Agent acting under the orders of the Commissioner of Assam, or such other officers as the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may from time to time appoint. Misconduct on the part of regular police shall be punished in accordance with Act V of 1861 and the Penal Code, or any special law which may be extended to the Naga Hills hereafter. Misconduct on the part of the rural police is punishable by fine, which may extend to Rs. 500, or by imprisonment to an extent which would be awardable under the Penal Code for a like offence. Imprisonment may be awarded in lieu of fine, but only by the Political Agent or other officer duly authorized.

5. An appeal lies from all orders of Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, and other chief village authorities in police matters to the Political Agent, whose orders are final.

* Naga Chief.

† Kookie Chief.

But the Commissioner may call for the proceedings and modify or reverse any order should he think fit.

6. The ordinary rules of the Bengal Police shall, as far as they are applicable, be observed by the regular police, and all returns in matters of accounts, and all registers required to be kept by the Bengal Police, as far as they are applicable, shall be made and kept up.

The Commissioner shall exercise the powers of an Inspector-General of Police as defined by section 8, Act VII (B. C.) of 1869.

7. The regular police shall only act when required to do so by general or by special order of the Commissioner, Political Agent, or other officer duly authorized, who may assign to the force any portion of the duties of police under Act V of 1861 in any locality.

8. The ordinary duties of police shall be discharged by the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, or head men of khels or villages, and other village authorities. They shall arrest all criminals and repress all disorders within their respective jurisdictions.

9. It is the duty of the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, or other chief village authorities, to report to the Political Agent all crimes, violent deaths, or serious accidents occurring in their districts, and all occurrences, whether within or beyond their jurisdictions, which may come to their knowledge likely to affect the public peace, at the earliest possible moment, and deliver up offenders as soon as may be to the officers authorized to try them.

10. The Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, and village authorities, shall watch, report, and, under the orders of the Political Agent, apprehend and deliver up all vagrants or bad and suspicious characters found in their jurisdictions.

11. On the occurrence of any heinous* crime in his district, any village officer who may be by custom or appointment charged with the duty of arresting criminals shall at once apprehend the offender if able, and in any case at once report to the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, or Housha, who, if the offender has not been apprehended, will proceed without delay to the place where the crime occurred and inquire into the matter. If a crime beyond his cognizance has been committed, he will immediately report it to the Political Agent or other duly authorized officer, whether the offender has been apprehended or not.

12. Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, and all other village authorities, may pursue with hue and cry an offender fleeing beyond their jurisdiction (but not into the possessions of independent Naga tribes) and arrest him, but ordinarily no Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah,

* Heinous Crimes.

Rebellion.	Rape.
Riot.	Theft.
Counterfeiting coin or passing counterfeit coin.	Robbery.
Murder.	Dacoity.
Wounding to the injury of life or limb.	Cattle stealing.
	Arson.
	House-breaking.
	Forgery.

Housha, or village authority, shall attempt to arrest an offender beyond his own jurisdiction without the cognizance and co-operation of the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, Housha, or chief village authority of the jurisdiction to which the offender has fled. When an offender is traced from one jurisdiction to another, it will be sufficient to point him out to the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, Housha, or other competent authority of the village to which the offender has fled, and request him to make the arrest.

13. When the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, Housha, or other chief village authorities, feel unable to arrest an offender, they must apply to the Political Agent or any officer duly authorized to grant them the aid of the regular police.

14. The Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, or other chief village authorities, are empowered to arrest or cause to be arrested, and to fine all drunkards and other disorderly persons found brawling out of their houses, and all persons found gambling, the fine not to exceed that awardable under their powers in criminal matters as hereinafter defined.

15. All the inhabitants of the Naga Hills who are under the administrative control of the Political Agent are bound to aid the regular police and village authorities when required to do so for the maintenance of order or the apprehension of offenders. Any person failing to do so is liable to fine; the fine to be adjudged by the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, or Housha, or other chief village authority to the extent he is empowered to award in criminal cases, or by the Political Agent if fine beyond the amount those officers are authorized to impose is considered necessary. When the particular persons blamable for failure to aid in any community cannot be ascertained, the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, Housha, or chief village authority, shall be considered responsible; and if it appears that the community is to blame, and that particular offenders cannot be discovered, a fine may be imposed upon the community, but by the Political Agent only.

III.—CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

16. Criminal justice shall be ordinarily administered by the Political Agent, his Assistant, and by the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, or other chief village authorities of the different communities.

17. The Political Agent shall be competent to pass sentence of death or imprisonment for a term unlimited, or of fine up to any amount. Provided that no sentence of death shall be carried into effect without the concurrence of the Commissioner and the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, to whom the proceedings shall be submitted by the Commissioner if he concur in the sentence; and no sentence of imprisonment for a term of seven years or upwards shall be carried into effect without the approval of the Commissioner; and provided further that fine shall in no case exceed the value of the offender's existing property. The Commissioner may enhance any sentence passed by his subordinates; but no offence shall be punished by a sentence exceeding that awardable under the provisions of the Indian Penal Code. The assistant to the Political Agent shall exercise such powers as he

may be invested with by the Commissioner not exceeding those of a Magistrate of the first class as defined in Act X of 1872.

18. Any Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, or Housha, or other chief village authority, may be empowered by the Political Agent to dispose of cases of persons charged with any of the following offences:—

- Injury to property not exceeding Rs. 50.
- Injury to person not endangering life or limb.
- House trespass.
- Affronts of whatever kind.

They may impose a fine for any offence they are competent to try to the extent of Rs. 50. They may award restitution or compensation to the extent of the injury sustained, and enforce it by distraint of the property of the offender. In cases in which the fine is not paid or realised either in whole or in part, they shall represent the facts and send in the offender to the Political Agent, who may retry the case and impose such other punishment as he is competent to inflict. All Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, or other chief village authorities who may be empowered as above, shall receive a *amud* of recognition under the signature of the Political Agent.

19. Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, may carry out their decision, or order attachment of property, as soon as judgment is pronounced; but in no case is property so attached to be sold, if the party convicted claims to appeal within eight days, without the orders of the Political Agent.

(a)—Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, or Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, may not decide in cases where their father, mother, son, daughter, wife, or the children, husbands, or wives, of any of these are concerned; or

(b)—When the defendant is not a native of the Naga Hills, or is not resident within their jurisdiction; or

(c)—When the offence is one against the state, or has caused death or danger of life, or amounts to robbery or concerns counterfeiting of coin or the making of fraudulent documents or the like.

20. The Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, shall not decide any cases save in open *darbar*, in presence of at least three witnesses and the complainant and accused, whose attendance they are empowered to compel. Either party may appeal from the decision at the time decision is pronounced, or within eight days thereof to the Political Agent or his Assistant, in which case the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, or Housha, or other duly recognized authority, will take the parties or cause them to be sent before the Political Agent or his Assistant, with one of the persons required to attend as a court witness. The case shall then be tried *de novo*.

21. An appeal lies to the Political Agent from the decisions of his Assistant if preferred within sixteen days.

22. No appeal shall lie as a matter of right from the sentence of the Political Agent involving sentence of less than three years' imprisonment; but it is competent to the Commissioner to call for the record of any case whatever, and to modify or reverse the decision passed. All sentences of over three years' imprisonment are appealable to the Commissioner. Appeals to the Commissioner must be preferred within thirty-two days. All sentences above seven years must be confirmed by Commissioner, whose decision is final; but the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor reserves to himself the prerogative of reviewing the proceedings of the Commissioner and his subordinates, and passing such orders on them as he may deem fit.

23. The procedure of the Political Agent and his Assistant shall be in the spirit of the Code of Criminal Procedure as far as it is applicable to the circumstances of the district and consistent with these rules; the chief exceptions are—

(a)—Only verbal order or notice shall be requisite except when the regular police are employed, or the person concerned is not resident or in the district at the time; or if in the district, but resident beyond it, where his place of abode is not known. But orders of summons shall be for a fixed day not exceeding sixteen days from that upon which the order is issued, and the order shall be made known to the person affected or to some adult member of his family, or proclaimed at the place he was last known to be at, in sufficient time to allow him, if he see fit, to appear.

(b)—A note of the substance of all the proceedings in cases tried before them must be kept by the Political Agent and his Assistant in the form prescribed by section 228, Act X of 1872. In cases requiring a sentence exceeding three years, a full note of the evidence and proceedings must be kept. Examinations and proceedings shall generally be recorded in English only.

(c)—The proceedings of the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, need not be in writing; but if at the trial before the village authorities any person who can write can be found, a brief note of the proceedings is to be made.

(d)—All fines levied by the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, shall be paid to the Political Agent or his Assistant or other officer empowered to receive them within eight days from the date of realization.

(e)—It shall be discretionary to examine witnesses on oath in any form, or to warn them that they are liable to the punishment of perjury if they state that which they know to be false.

24. The Political Agent and his Assistant shall keep the registers hereafter specified, and make returns of copies of the entries therein monthly to the Commissioner:—

Register of crimes committed.

Register of criminal cases decided by the Political Agent and his Assistant.

Register of fines levied by the Political Agent and his Assistant and Mouzadars, Gaonburahs,

Peumahs, and Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities.

Register of licences to carry fire-arms.

IV.—CIVIL RULES.

25. The administration of civil justice in the Naga Hills is entrusted to the Commissioner, the Political Agent, his Assistant, and by the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas and other chief village authorities.

26. Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas and other chief village authorities, may be recognized by the Political Agent by summons under his signature — empowered to try cases without limit as to amount, but with the following reservations:—

(a)—They may not try suits in which their fathers, mothers, sons, daughters, uncles, aunts, sisters, brothers, the children of the foregoing, their wives or persons in the above relation to a wife, or any near relative, are parties, nor suits in which a native of the plains or native of another village not resident in their jurisdiction are parties.

(b)—All suits must be decided in open durbar, in the presence of the parties and at least three respectable witnesses.

27. Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, or Houshas, and other duly recognized village authorities, have power to compel attendance of parties to any suit and their witnesses,—all such persons being resident within their own jurisdiction, and to fine, within the limit of Rs. 50, persons wilfully failing to attend. They have power to award all costs, also compensation to defendants for unfounded or vexatious suits brought against them.

28. All proceedings shall be *vivé voce*, and the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, or Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, shall not be called upon to make either record or registry of their decision. After hearing both parties and their witnesses, if any, they shall, with or without the opinion of assessors, as they think fit, pronounce a decision forthwith. If at the trial any person who can write can be found, a brief note of the proceedings is to be made.

29. Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, and other duly recognized village authorities, may carry out their decision at once and order attachment of property to be made; but in no case is property so attached to be sold if the party cast claim to appeal within eight days. On such appeal being made, they shall send the parties and their witnesses to the Political Agent or his Assistant forthwith, or as soon as may be, and either accompany them or send one respectable person who has been present at the trial with them.

30. All notices given by Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, or Houshas, and other duly recognized village authorities to parties or witnesses, shall be verbal, and for a fixed day not exceeding eight days from the day it is given. If a case be postponed, it shall be fixed for a day not exceeding eight days from the order, and the case may be subsequently adjourned for periods not exceeding eight days on good cause shown.

31. The Political Agent and his Assistant shall not ordinarily hear suits triable by Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, or Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, but they have a discretion to do so when they think right, and suits which under these rules the village authorities cannot try must be tried by the Political Agent or his Assistant. A register of all suits tried by the Political Agent and his Assistant shall be kept in such form as the Commissioner shall direct.

32. The Political Agent and his Assistant shall, in all cases in which the parties are indigenous inhabitants of the hills, endeavour to induce them to submit their case to punchayet. If they agree to this, each party shall name an equal number of arbitrators, and shall choose, or leave the arbitrators to choose, an umpire. The name and residence of arbitrators and umpire, and the matter in dispute, must be recorded before the proceedings commence, and the court will direct the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, or Housha, or some other recognized authority, to assemble the punchayet and witnesses within eight days. When the case has been decided, the umpire shall appear with the parties before the court, which shall proceed to record the decision and enforce it as its own. From such decision there shall be no appeal.

33. An appeal shall lie from the decision of the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, Housha, or other duly recognized village authority to the Political Agent or his Assistant. A record shall be made of the matter in dispute and the decision of the village authority. If necessary the court shall examine the parties, and if the decision appears to be just, shall affirm and enforce it as one of its own. If the court sees reason to doubt the justice of the decision, it will try the case *de novo*, or refer it to a punchayet as above.

34. Houses, needful clothing, cooking utensils or implements whereby the owner subsists, may not be attached, sold, or transferred, in execution of decree, unless themselves the subject of the suit.

35. There shall be no imprisonment for debt, excepting in cases where the Political Agent is satisfied that the fraudulent disposal or concealment of property has taken place: in such case the debtor may be detained for a period not exceeding six months.

36. No appeal shall lie as of right to the Political Agent from decisions of his Assistant or from the Political Agent except as hereinafter provided; but the Political Agent, if he see fit, may call for the proceedings of any case decided by his Assistant, and the Commissioner may, upon application made, or otherwise, call for the proceedings of either of the lower courts, and revise them, provided that persons resident beyond the Naga Hills may appeal to the Commissioner within thirty-two days from the date of a decision. The appeal shall be accompanied by a copy of the judgment appealed against and a clear statement of the grounds of appeal. The appeal may be presented to the Political Agent, who shall, if it be in order, and presented in due time, endorse upon it the date of receipt and transmit it, with the proceedings in the suit, to the Commissioner, who, after perusal of the petition of appeal and judgment, and after hearing the agent of the appellant, if any, may dismiss the appeal, or may remit the case to the

lower court for the record of further evidence, or for re-trial of fresh issues, or reserve the case for hearing before his own court, and shall confirm, modify, or reverse, the decision of the lower court, passing such orders as to costs as may appear just. The decree of the appellate court shall be transferred to the court of the Political Agent for execution as a decree of its own.

37. The courts of the Commissioner, the Political Agent, and his Assistant, shall be guided by the spirit, but not bound by the letter, of the Code of Civil Procedure.

38. No professional pleader or mooktear shall be allowed to appear in any case, except in cases before the Political Agent or his Assistant with the special permission of the Judge trying the case, or if the defendant reside beyond the jurisdiction of the court; but relatives may appear for persons incapacitated by age, sex, or sickness.

39. It shall be discretionary to examine witnesses on oath in any form, or to warn them that they are liable to the punishment of perjury if they state that which they know to be false.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 30th July 1872.—In continuation of the Notification dated the 11th October 1871, published at page 1914 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 1st November 1871, authorizing the extension of the provisions of Act XXII of 1869 to the District of the Khasi and Jynteah Hills, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under Section 5 of the same Act, to issue the following detailed rules for the administration of civil and criminal justice and police in the said district:—

Rules for the Administration of Justice and Police in the Jynteah Hills and such portions of the Khasi Hills as have been constituted British Territory.

I.—GENERAL.

1. The administration of the country known as the Khasi and Jynteah Hills is vested in the Commissioner of Assam, the Deputy Commissioner of the Khasi and Jynteah Hills, his assistants, and the native siems, wahadars, sirdars, dolois, pattors, and lungdohs, or such other classes of officers as the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may see fit from time to time to appoint in that behalf, subject to the exceptions and restrictions and rules hereinafter recorded.

2. The following rules apply to all villages and tracts subject to British jurisdiction.

II.—POLICE.

3. The police of the Khasi and Jynteah Hills shall consist of—

(a.)—Regular police, subject to Act V of 1861.

(b.)—Rural police, consisting of sirdars, dolois, pattors, lungdohs, and other village authorities recognized as such by the Deputy Commissioner with their subordinate village authorities.

4. The control of the police in the Khasi and Jynteah Hills is vested in the Deputy Commissioner, acting under the orders of the Commissioner of Assam, or such other officers as the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may from time to time appoint. Misconduct on the part of regular police shall be punished in accordance with Act V of 1861 and the Penal Code, or any special law which may hereafter be extended to the Khasi and Jynteah Hills. Misconduct on the part of rural police is punishable by fine, which may extend to Rs. 500, or by imprisonment to an extent which would be awardable under the Penal Code for a like offence. Imprisonment may be awarded in lieu of fine, but only by the Deputy Commissioner or other officers duly authorized.

5. An appeal lies from all orders of sirdars, dollois, and other chief village authorities in police matters to the Deputy Commissioner, whose orders are final. But the Commissioner may call for the proceedings and modify or reverse any order should he think fit.

6. The ordinary rules of the Bengal police shall, as far as they are applicable, be observed by the regular police; and all returns in matters of account, and all registers required to be kept by the Bengal police, as far as they are applicable, shall be made and kept up.

The Commissioner shall exercise the powers of an Inspector-General of Police as defined by section 3, Act VII (B.C.) of 1869: the Deputy Commissioner shall exercise the powers of District Superintendent of Police; the Assistant or Extra Assistant Commissioner the power of Assistant Superintendent of Police.

7. The regular police shall only act, when required to do so, by general or special order of the Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, or other officer duly authorized, who may assign to the force any portion of the duties of police, under Act V of 1861, in any locality.

8. The ordinary duties of police shall be discharged by the sirdars and dollois, and other village authorities duly authorized by the Deputy Commissioner. They shall arrest all criminals, and repress all disorders within their respective jurisdictions.

9. It is the duty of the sirdars, dollois, and other chief village authorities, to report to the Deputy Commissioner all crimes, violent deaths, or serious accidents occurring in their districts, and all occurrences, whether within or beyond their jurisdictions, which may come to their knowledge likely to affect the public peace, at the earliest possible moment, and to deliver up offenders as soon as may be to the officer authorized to try them.

10. The sirdars, dollois, and other village authorities, shall watch and report, and in very emergent cases may apprehend and deliver up, vagrants or bad and suspicious characters found in their jurisdictions.

11. On the occurrence of any heinous crime* in his district, any village officer who may be by

custom or appointment charged with the duty of arresting criminals shall at once apprehend the offender, if able, and in any case at once report to the sirdar, or dolloi, or other chief village authority, who, if the offender has not been apprehended, will proceed without delay to the place where the crime occurred, and inquire into the matter. If a crime beyond his cognizance has been committed, he will immediately report it to the Deputy Commissioner or other duly authorized officer, whether the offender has been apprehended or not.

12. Sirdars, dollois, and all other village authorities, may pursue with hue and cry and apprehend an offender fleeing beyond their jurisdiction, and arrest him; but ordinarily no sirdar, dolloi, or village authority, shall attempt to arrest an offender beyond his own jurisdiction without the cognizance and co-operation of the sirdar, dolloi, or chief village authority of the village to which the offender has fled. When an offender is traced from one village to another, it will be sufficient to point him out to the sirdar, dolloi, or other competent authority of the village to which the offender has fled, and request him to make the arrest.

13. When the sirdars, dollois, or other chief village authorities, feel unable to arrest an offender, they must apply to the Deputy Commissioner, or any officer duly authorized, to grant them the aid of the regular police.

14. The sirdars, dollois, and other chief village authorities are empowered to arrest or cause to be arrested, and may also fine, all drunkards and other disorderly persons found brawling out of their houses, and all persons found gambling; the fine not to exceed that awardable under their powers in criminal matters as hereinafter defined.

15. All the inhabitants of the Khasi and Jynteah Hills are bound to aid the regular police and village authorities, when required to do so, in the maintenance of order or the apprehension of offenders. Any person failing to do so is liable to fine; the fine to be adjudged by the sirdar, dolloi, or other chief village authority, to the extent he is empowered to award in criminal cases, or by the Deputy Commissioner, if fine beyond the amount the village authorities are authorized to impose is considered necessary. When the particular persons blameable for failure to aid in any community cannot be ascertained, the sirdar, dolloi, or chief village authority shall be considered responsible; and if it appears that the community is to blame, and that particular offenders cannot be discovered, a fine may be imposed upon the community, but by the Deputy Commissioner only.

III.—CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

16. Criminal justice shall be ordinarily administered by the Deputy Commissioner, his assistants, and by the sirdars, dollois, and other chief village authorities of the different communities.

17. The Deputy Commissioner shall be competent to pass sentence of death, or imprisonment for a term unlimited, or of fine up to any amount; provided that no sentence of death shall be carried into effect without the concurrence of the Commissioner and sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, to whom the proceedings shall be submitted by the Commissioner if he concurs in the sentence; and no sentence

* Heinous crimes.

Rebellion.	Rape.
Riot.	Theft.
Counterfeiting coin or passing counterfeit coin.	Robbery.
Murder.	Dacoity.
Wounding to the injury of life or limb.	Cattle-stealing.
	Arson.
	House-breaking.
	Forgery.

of imprisonment for a term of seven years or upwards shall be carried into effect without the approval of the Commissioner. The Commissioner may enhance any sentence passed by his subordinates; but no offence shall be punished by a sentence exceeding that awardable under the provisions of the Indian Penal Code. Assistant Commissioners shall exercise such powers as they may be invested with by the Commissioner, not exceeding those of a Magistrate of the first class as defined in Act X of 1872.

18. Any sirdar, dolloi, or other chief village authority, may be empowered by the Deputy Commissioner to dispose of cases of persons charged with any of the following offences:—

Injury to property not exceeding Rs. 50.

Injury to person not affecting life or limb.

House-trespass.

They may impose a fine for any offence they are competent to try to the extent of Rs. 50. They may award restitution or compensation to the extent of the injury sustained, and enforce it by distraint of the property of the offender. In cases in which the fine is not paid or realized either in whole or in part, they shall represent the facts and send in the offender to the Deputy Commissioner, who may retry the case and impose such other punishment as he is competent to inflict. Each sirdar, dolloi, or other chief village authority who may be empowered as above, shall receive a sound of recognition under the signature of the Deputy Commissioner.

19. Sirdars, dollois, or other duly recognized village authorities, may carry out their decision, or order attachment of property as soon as judgment is pronounced; but in no case is property so attached to be sold, if the party convicted claim to appeal within eight days, without the orders of Deputy Commissioner.

(a.)—Sirdars, dollois, or other duly recognized village authorities, may not decide in cases where their father, mother, son, daughter, wife, or the children, husbands, or wives, of any of these are concerned; or

(b.)—When the defendant is not a native of the Khasi and Jynteah Hills, or is not resident within their jurisdiction; or

(c.)—When the offence is one against the State, or has caused death or danger of life, or amounts to robbery or theft, or concerns counterfeiting of coin or the making of fraudulent documents, or the like.

20. The sirdars, dollois, or other duly recognised village authorities, shall not decide any cases save in open durbar in presence of at least three witnesses and the complainant and accused, whose attendance they are empowered to compel. Either party may appeal from the decision at the time decision is pronounced, or within eight days thereof, to the Deputy Commissioner or his assistant, in which case the sirdar or dolloi, or other duly recognised authority, shall take the parties, or cause them to be sent, before the Deputy Commissioner or his assistant, with one of the persons required to attend as a court witness. The case shall then be tried *de novo*.

21. An appeal lies from the Assistant Commissioner to the Deputy Commissioner if preferred within sixteen days.

22. No appeal shall lie as a matter of right from the sentence of the Deputy Commissioner involving sentence of less than three years' imprisonment; but it is competent to the Commissioner to call for the record of any case whatever, and to modify or reverse the decision passed. All sentences of three years' imprisonment and upwards are appealable to the Commissioner. Appeals to the Commissioner must be preferred within thirty-two days. All sentences above seven years must be confirmed by the Commissioner, whose decision is final; but the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor reserves to himself the prerogative of reviewing the proceedings of the Commissioner and his subordinates, and passing such orders on them as he may deem fit.

23. The procedure of the Deputy Commissioner and his assistant shall be in the spirit of the Code of Criminal Procedure, as far as it is applicable to the circumstances of the district and consistent with these rules. The chief exceptions are—

(a.)—Only verbal order or notice of summons, &c., shall be requisite, except when the regular police are employed, or the person concerned is not resident or in the district at the time, or if in the district but resident beyond it, where his place of abode is not known. But orders of summons shall be for a fixed day, not exceeding sixteen days from that upon which the order is issued, and the order shall be made known to the person affected, or to some adult member of his family, or proclaimed at the place he was last known to be at in sufficient time to allow him if he see fit to appear.

(b.)—A note of the substance of all the proceedings in cases tried before them must be kept by the Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioners in the form prescribed by section 228, Act X of 1872. In cases requiring a sentence of three years or upwards a full note of the evidence and proceedings must be kept. Examinations and proceedings shall generally be recorded in English only.

(c.)—The proceedings of sirdars and dollois or other recognized village authorities need not be in writing. But if at the trial before the village authorities any person who can write can be found, a brief note of the proceedings is to be made.

(d.)—All fines levied by the sirdars, dollois, or other duly recognised village authorities, shall be paid to the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner, or other officer empowered to receive them, within eight days from the date of realization. The Deputy Commissioner is authorized to pay to those village authorities who give him satisfaction such small stipends as he may think desirable, provided that the total amount so disbursed shall not exceed the sum of the fines realized by all village authorities during the year.

(e.)—It shall be discretionary to examine witnesses on oath in any form, or to warn them that they are liable to the punishment of perjury if they state that which they know to be false.

24. The Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner shall keep the registers hereafter specified, and make returns of copies of the entries therein monthly to the Commissioner.

Register of crimes committed.

Register of criminal cases decided by Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner.

Register of fines levied by Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner, and sirdars, dollois, or other duly recognised village authorities.

Register of licenses to carry fire-arms.

IV.—CIVIL RULES.

25. The administration of civil justice in the Khasi and Jynteah Hills is entrusted to the Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner, his assistants, sirdars, and dollois, and other chief village authorities.

26. Sirdars and dollois and other chief village authorities may be recognised by the Deputy Commissioner by *sumud* under his signature as competent to try cases without limit as to amount, but with the following reservations:—

(a.)—They may not try suits in which their fathers, mothers, sons, daughters, uncles, aunts, sisters, brothers, the children of the foregoing, their wives or persons in the above relation to a wife, or any near relative are parties, nor suits in which a native of the plains or native of another sirdarship or dolloiship not resident in their jurisdiction are parties.

(b.)—All suits must be decided in open *darbar* in the presence of the parties and at least three respectable witnesses.

27. Sirdars and dollois and other duly recognised village authorities have power to compel attendance of parties to any suit and their witnesses, all such persons being resident within their own jurisdiction, and to fine within the limit of Rs. 50 persons wilfully failing to attend. They have power to award all costs, also compensation to defendants for unfounded or vexatious suits brought against them.

28. All proceedings shall be *riid rone*, and the sirdars and dollois or other duly recognised village authorities shall not be called upon to make either record or registry of their decision. After hearing both parties and their witnesses, if any, they shall with or without the opinion of assessors, as they think fit, pronounce a decision forthwith. But if at the trial before the village authorities any person who can write can be found, a brief note of the proceedings is to be made.

29. Sirdars or dollois, or other duly recognised village authorities, may carry out their decisions at once, and order attachment of property to be made; but in no case is property so attached to be sold if the party cast claim to appeal within eight days. On such appeal being made, they shall send the parties and their witnesses to the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner forthwith, or as soon as may be, and either accompany them or send one respectable person who has been present at the trial with them.

30. All notices given by sirdars and dollois or other duly recognised village authorities to parties or witnesses shall be verbal, and for a fixed day not exceeding eight days from the day it is given. If a case be postponed, it shall be fixed for a day not exceeding eight days from the order, and the case may be subsequently adjourned for periods not exceeding eight days on good cause shown.

31. The Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner shall not ordinarily hear suits triable by sirdars and dollois, or other duly recognised village authorities; but they have a discretion to do so when they think right; and suits which under these rules the village authorities cannot try, must be tried by the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner. A register of all suits tried by the Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner shall be kept in such form as the Commissioner shall direct.

32. The Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner shall, in all cases in which the parties are indigenous inhabitants of the hills, endeavour to induce them to submit their case to a *punchayet*. If they agree to this, each party shall name an equal number of arbitrators, and shall choose, or leave the arbitrators to choose, an umpire. The name and residence of arbitrators and umpire, and the matter in dispute, must be recorded before the proceedings commence, and the court will direct the sirdar or dolloi or other recognised authority to assemble the *punchayet* and witnesses within eight days. When the case has been decided, the umpire shall appear with the parties before the court, which shall proceed to record the decision and enforce it as its own. From such decision there shall be no appeal.

33. An appeal shall lie from the decision of the sirdar or dolloi or other duly recognised village authority to the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner. A record will be made of the matter in dispute and the decision of the village authority. If necessary, the court shall examine the parties; and if the decision appears to be just, will affirm and enforce it as one of its own. If the court sees reason to doubt the justice of the decision, it will try the case *de novo* or refer it to a *punchayet* as above.

34. Houses, needful clothing, cooking utensils, or implements whereby the owner subsists, shall not be attached, sold, or transferred in execution of decree, unless themselves the subject of the suit.

35. There shall be no imprisonment for debt, excepting in cases where the Deputy Commissioner is satisfied that fraudulent disposal or concealment of property has taken place; in such cases the debtor may be detained for a period not exceeding six months.

36. No appeal shall lie as of right from decisions of an Assistant Commissioner to the Deputy Commissioner, except as hereinafter provided; but the Deputy Commissioner if he see fit may call for the proceedings of any case decided by his assistant, and the Commissioner may, upon application made or otherwise, call for the proceedings of either of the lower courts and revise them; provided that persons resident beyond the Khasi and Jynteah Hills may appeal to the Commissioner within thirty-two days from the date of decision. The appeal shall be accompanied by a copy of the judgment appealed against and a clear statement of the grounds of appeal. The appeal may be presented to the Deputy Commissioner, who shall, if it be in order and presented in due time, endorse upon it the date of receipt, and transmit it with the proceedings in the suit to the Commissioner, who, after perusal of the

petition of appeal and judgment, and after hearing the agent of the appellant, if any, may dismiss the appeal, or may remit the case to the lower court for the record of further evidence, or for re-trial on fresh issues, or receive the case for hearing before his own court to be held in the Khasi Hills, and shall confirm, modify, or reverse the decision of the lower court, passing such orders as to costs as may appear just. The decree of the appellate court shall be transferred to the court of the Deputy Commissioner for execution as a decree of its own.

87. The Courts of the Commissioner, Deputy and Assistant Commissioners, shall be guided by the spirit, but not bound by the letter, of the Code of Civil Procedure.

88. No professional pleader or mooktear shall be allowed to appear in any case, except in cases before the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioners, with the special permission of the judge trying the case, or if the defendant reside beyond the jurisdiction of the court; but relations may appear for persons incapacitated by age, sex, or sickness.

89. It shall be discretionary to examine witnesses on oath in any form, or to warn them that they are liable to the punishment of perjury if they state that which they know to be false.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following application for a loan by the Municipal Commissioners of Dacca is published under Rule V of the Rules passed by the Governor-General in Council (Government Order No. 2987, dated 25th April 1872,) under Section 4 of the Local Public Works Loan Act XXIV of 1871:—

1. The loan is necessary for construction of the following permanent works within the limits of the Municipality, the estimated cost of which is the sum applied for as shown below:—

	Rupces.
(1) Cost of 12 pucca public privies	13,200
(2) Bullock-shed ...	500
(3) Force pump ...	2,000
(4) Land for disposal of night-soil and cultivation...	2,000
(5) Houses of methers to be employed for working the system of conservancy purposes	2,000
(6) New bridge on Julla road ...	800
(7) New bridge at Doyahgonge ..	1,500
(8) New bridge at Armeniantola ...	1,500
(9) New reservoir including pump (for watering) ...	350
Contingencies of the first five items ...	1,150
	<hr/> 25,000

The total amount of loan, Rs. 25,000.

3. It is proposed that the required sum shall be borrowed on the security of the rate on houses.

4. The rate is levied under Act III of 1864.

5. The loan of Rs. 25,000 applied for will be received by one instalment as soon as sanctioned, and repaid in about nineteen years by annual instalment of Rs. 2,000, including interest at 4½ per cent.

The following is the general account of the actual income and expenditure of the Municipality in each of the three last preceding years:—

Income.				Expenditure.			
Rs. As. P.				Rs. As. P.			
In 1869-70 ...	48,921	14	4	In 1869-70 ...	48,705	6	3
" 1870-71 ...	47,616	15	10	" 1870-71 ...	45,639	4	9
" 1871-72 ...	64,037	14	1	" 1871-72 ...	53,327	5	2

7. None of the sources of the municipal income under the Act is pledged for any prior debt, as the Municipality as yet contracted no debt.

D. R. LYALL, *Offg. Chairman.*

J. J. GRAY.

ALEXANDER THOMAS.

R. F. RAMPINI.

H. M. WEATHERALL.

A. MACBEAN.

W. HARVEY.

N. P. POGOSE.

B. C. RAY.

KAILAS CHANDRA GHOSH.

K. ABDOL GUNNY.

AHSANULLAH.

E. MANSFIELD.

J. G. N. POGOSE.

MITERJIT SING.

By order,

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 12th August 1872.—Under the power vested in him by Section 2, Act II (B.C.) of 1867 (an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming-houses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to extend the provisions of the said Act to the Town of Silchar with effect from 1st September 1872. The limits of the town for the purposes of this Act will be the same as those for the purposes of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 287.

The 7th August 1872.

Transfers.—Baboo Romanath Dey, Accountant, Fourth Grade, from the Central Office of Accounts, Bengal, to the Third Calcutta Division.

Baboo Kally Prosono Banerjee, Accountant, Fourth Grade, from the late Beropa Division, to the Central Office of Accounts, Bengal.

Baboo Haran Chunder Bose, Accountant, Fourth Grade, from the Jessore District to the Central Office of Accounts, Bengal.

No. 288.

The 9th August 1872.

Notifications.—Mr. J. F. Maxwell, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, attached to the Lower Assam Division, passed in the Departmental Standard on the 1st July 1872.

No. 289.

Conductor D. McGregor, Sub-Engineer, First Grade, joined the Fourth Calcutta Division on the 16th July 1872, afternoon.

No. 290

Baboo Surrath Chunder Ghose, Sub-Engineer, Second Grade, joined the Third Calcutta Division on the 2nd July 1872, before noon.

No. 291.

Baboo Peary Mohun Banerjee, Overseer, Third Grade, joined the Second Calcutta Division on the 8th July 1872, afternoon.

LOCAL,—COMMUNICATIONS.

No. 292.

The 12th August 1872.

Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the purpose of raising the embankment of the road running from Mouzah Pachgram, in Pergunnah Sarespore, to the Civil Sub-divisional Station of Hylakandy, in the district of Cachar, called or known as the Hylakandy road, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2 miles and 2,390 feet in length, and from 20 to 40 feet in breadth, or about 2 hals 10 kears 2 powas 6 jaits 14 puns and 2 gundas of standard measurement is required within the aforesaid district of Cachar.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 293.

The 12th August 1872.

Notification.—In continuation of the orders from this Department, No. 278, dated 29th July 1872, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify the following revised arrangements in the Cooch Behar Commissionership.

2. The three districts in the divisions of Cooch Behar will be arranged into one charge, which will include all provincial and district works and such other imperial works as remain under this Government in each district.

3. The designation and head-quarters will be—

Darjeeling, Julpigoree, and Western Dooars, Head-Quarters, Kurseong.

No. 294.

Appointment.—Mr. R. L. Locke, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, to officiate as Executive Engineer of the Darjeeling and Julpigoree districts.

No. 295.

The 13th August 1872.

Appointment.—Baboo Madhub Chunder Roy, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, to be Executive Engineer of the Noakhally and Tipperah districts.

No. 296.

Transfer.—Mr. W. H. Wells, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, is transferred from the Noakhally and Tipperah districts to the charge of the Howrah and Hooghly districts.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. LEONARD, C.E.,

Offg. Secy. to Govt. of Bengal,

P. W. D.

Irrigation.

ESTABLISHMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 206.

The 7th August 1872.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information :—

No. 418, dated 1st August 1872.—Mr. D. R. Horgan is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, and posted to the Irrigation Branch, Bengal.

No. 207 I.E.

The 12th August 1872.

Leave.—Mr. C. Whiteford, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, late Beropa Division, is allowed privilege leave for three months, under Supplement F, Section ■ of the Civil Laws Code, with effect from the date of his availing himself of it.

No. 208 I.E.

Baboo Bhoobanee Churn Mookerjee, Overseer, Second Grade, Dehree Division, is allowed privilege leave for fifteen days, under Supplement F, Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from 1st August 1872.

No. 209 I.E.

Transfer.—Baboo Radha Madhub Mookerjee, Overseer, Second Grade, Hidgellee Division, is transferred from the South-Western Circle to the Orissa Circle.

No. 210 I.E.

Posting.—Mr. E. R. Hoggan, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, is posted to the Soane Circle.

P. T. HAIN, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.,*

Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

P. W. Dept., Irriga. Branch.

Notice.

LORD NORTHBROOK'S PRIZE OF ONE THOUSAND RUPEES.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India has been pleased to offer a prize of the value of Rs. 1,000 (one thousand rupees), to be competed for by any or all Sub-Assistant Surgeons or others who have passed through the Calcutta Medical College, the subject selected being—“*The nature and causes of the fever which now prevails in and near Burdwan, and the best means of preventing its continuance.*” All essays submitted in competition must be sent in, with sealed covers and mottoes, on or before the 1st of August 1873.

They must be addressed to the Principal of the Medical College, Calcutta.

All papers sent in will be examined, and the prize adjudged by the Principal of the Medical College and the Officiating Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Competitors are warned that they must adduce facts and close arguments bearing on these facts, and that they must not indulge in mere speculation and theorizing.

Original observations on the pathology of the disease are required; also on the range of temperature observable at different periods of its course; and on successful modes of treatment. The modes of life of the people which tend to develop or arrest the fever should be carefully dwelt on, as well as the peculiarities of the villages themselves which are subject to or exempt from its influence.

The names of unsuccessful candidates will not be published.

It must be understood that the prize will not be awarded unless a fairly good essay is received.

DAVID B. SMITH, M.D.,

Offg. Principal, Medical College.

High Court Notices.

Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 27th July 1872.—Baboo Nobo Gopal Bose, Moonsiff of Nattore, Zillah Rajshahye, for one week, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of that granted to him on the 26th June last.

The 31st July 1872.—Baboo Jadub Chunder Dey, Moonsiff of Harripal, Zillah Hooghly, for one month, from the 1st August next, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

The 10th August 1872.—Baboo Shitol Chunder Mookerjee, Moonsiff of Thakoorgong, Zillah Dinagepore, now of Shahazadpore, Zillah Rajshahye, for three months, in extension of that granted to him on the 29th February last, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

The unexpired portion of the leave for one week on medical certificate granted to Baboo Nobo Gopal Bose, Moonsiff of Nattore, Zillah Rajshahye, is hereby cancelled at his own request.

The unexpired portion of the leave for two months, under Section 5, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, granted to Baboo Kylash Chunder Mookerjee, while Moonsiff of Hemtabad, Zillah Dinagepore, is hereby cancelled at his own request.

TRANSFER OF MOONSIFFS.

The 8th August 1872.—Baboo Shitol Chunder Mookerjee, from Thakoorgong, Zillah Dinagepore, to Shahazadpore, Zillah Rajshahye.

Moulvie Dabceerooddeen Ahmed, from Shahazadpore, Zillah Rajshahye, to Thakoorgong, Zillah Dinagepore, as soon as relieved by his successor.

Baboo Shib Dass Mookerjee, from Bongong, Zillah Nuddea, to Nicklee, Zillah Mymensingh.

Baboo Kanie Lall Mookerjee, from Nicklee, Zillah Mymensingh, to Bongong, Zillah Nuddea.

These two transfers to take effect during Poojah.

Baboo Sheo Surn Lall, Additional Moonsiff of Purneah, to Ghattal, Zillah Midnapore.

Baboo Anund Kumar Survadikaree, Additional Moonsiff of Chittagong, to Raughat, Zillah Nuddea. This cancels his appointment as Additional Moonsiff of Chittagong.

By order of the High Court.

W. CORNELL,

Officiating Registrar.

The 22nd July 1872.

In supersession of the lists of subjects notified at page 2206 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 29th December 1869, and all previous orders or notifications of the Court, the following lists of subjects are hereby notified as those in which the candidates for the higher and lower grade pleaderships respectively will be examined under the rules passed by the High Court under Section 4, Act XX of 1865.

HIGHER GRADE.

Subjects.

1st.—The law of property current in Bengal.

A. With reference to the permanent settlement; to the Government lien on land; to claims to hold lands exempt from the payment of revenue, and to the mode in which estates can be brought to sale for arrears of revenue.

B. The law of under-tenures and the mode in which the same can be brought to sale for arrears of rent.

C. The relation of Landlord and Tenant.

D. Mortgages; Registration of Assurances.

E. The Hindoo Law of Inheritance, Succession, and Adoption.

F. Mahomedan Law.

G. The Indian Succession Act.

2nd.—Obligations arising from contracts.

3rd.—Civil Procedure.

4th.—The Law of Evidence.

5th.—The Law relating to Stamps.

6th.—The Law of Limitation.

7th.—Criminal Law and Procedure.

Regulations, Enactments, and Text Books.

Regulations (Bengal) I, VIII, X, XIV, XIX, and XLIV of 1793, and the Regulations and Acts by which the same have been altered; Act XI of 1859, and the preamble to Regulation (Bengal) II of 1793.

Regulation (Bengal) VIII of 1819; Act VIII of 1865 (Bengal Council); Act VIII of 1869, B.C.; (except as to candidates to practise in Orissa, Chota Nagpore, and Assam, who will be required, as heretofore, to pass in Act X of 1869.)

Act VIII of 1869 (B.C.) except as above.

Macpherson on Mortgages; Act VIII of 1871. Dayablanga and Mitakshara; Dattaka Chandrika, or Macnaghten's Principles of Hindoo Law, first seven chapters.

Macnaghten's Principles of Mahomedan Law, except chapter 9.

Act X of 1865; Act XXI of 1870.

Macpherson on Contracts; Act IX of 1872.

Act VIII of 1859; Act XXIII of 1861; Act XI of 1865.

Act I of 1872.

Act XVIII of 1860; Act VII of 1870.

Act IX of 1871.

The Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860) and the Code of Criminal Procedure; Act X of 1872.

LOWER GRADE.

Subjects.

1st.—Hindoo Law.

2nd.—Mahomedan Law.

3rd.—Law of Contracts.

4th.—The law of property current in Bengal with reference to the permanent settlement; to the Government lien on land; to claims to hold lands exempt from the payment of Government revenue, and to the mode in which estates can be brought to sale for arrears of revenue.

5th.—The relation of Landlord and Tenant.

6th.—The Law relating to Putnee Talooks.

7th.—The Law of Limitation.

8th.—The Law relating to Stamps.

9th.—Civil Procedure, including the Small Cause Court Act.

10th.—The Law of Evidence.

11th.—Criminal Law and Procedure.

Regulations, Enactments, and Text Books.

Macnaghten's Principles of Hindoo Law, first seven chapters.

Macnaghten's Principles of Mahomedan Law, except chapter 9.

Macpherson on Contracts; Act IX of 1872.

Regulations (Bengal) I, VIII, X, XIV, XIX, and XLIV of 1793, and the Regulations and Acts by which the same have been altered; Act XI of 1859, and the preamble to Regulation (Bengal) II of 1793.

Act VIII of 1869 (Bengal Council), except as to candidates in Orissa, Chota Nagpore, and Assam, who will be required to pass, as heretofore, in Act X of 1859.

Regulation (Bengal) VIII of 1819; Act VIII of 1865 (Bengal Council).

Act IX of 1871.

Act XVIII of 1860; Act VII of 1870.

Act VIII of 1859; Act XXIII of 1861; Act XI of 1865.

Act I of 1872.

Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860); Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1872).

By order of the High Court,

W. CORNELL,

Officiating Registrar.

Circular Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

No. 3.

To all Criminal Authorities,—(dated Calcutta, the 26th July 1872.)

INCONVENIENCE having resulted in certain cases

HIGH COURT, &c.,
CRIMINAL SIDE,
Present:
The Hon'ble Sir R. COUCH, Kt.,
Chief Justice,
The Hon'ble Louis S. JACKSON,
W. MARKBY,
F. A. GLOVER,
W. AINSLIE,
Judges of the Court.

from processes sent
from Bengal to Courts
in the Madras Presi-
dency being in Hindoo-
tance, the Court are
pleased, at the instance
of His Honor the
Lieutenant-Governor,

to issue the following orders on the subject.

2. Warrants issuing out of a Magistrate's Court should be written "in the language in ordinary use in the District in which it is held," that is to say (with certain exceptions) the language in which the proceedings of the several Courts are conducted. But where a warrant is sent for execution to the Magistrate of a District where a different language is in ordinary use, the warrant should be accompanied by a translation, certified by the transmitting Magistrate to be correct, into such other language, or into English. Moreover, in such cases it would be proper that the warrant should always be accompanied by a letter in English requesting its execution.

By order of the High Court.

W. CORNELL,
Offg. Registrar.

No. 24.

To District Judges, Judicial Commissioners, and Courts of Small Causes,—(dated Calcutta, the 24th July 1872.)

CIRCULAR Order No. 13, dated 4th June 1870,

HIGH COURT, &c.,
CIVIL SIDE,
Present:
The Hon'ble Sir R. COUCH, Kt.,
Chief Justice,
The Hon'ble W. MARKBY,
F. A. GLOVER,
W. AINSLIE,
Judges of the Court.

not having been found
to answer the purpose
for which it was issued,
and having been exten-
sively taken advantage
of by parties to prefer
appeals not warranted
by law, the Court is

pleased to withdraw it, and it is withdrawn from this date accordingly.

By order of the High Court.

W. CORNELL,
Offg. Registrar.

No. 25.

To all Civil Courts,—(dated Calcutta, the 15th July 1872.)

The High Court is very frequently called upon

HIGH COURT, &c.,
CIVIL SIDE,
Present:
The Hon'ble Sir R. COUCH, Kt.,
Chief Justice,
The Hon'ble Louis S. JACKSON,
F. A. GLOVER,
W. AINSLIE,
Judges of the Court.

to pass orders upon
applications made
under Section 12, Code
of Civil Procedure, by
District and other
Judges for leave to
proceed with the trial
of suits for property

situated within the limits of different districts,
and also upon applications, chiefly from Courts
of Small Causes, for orders to be made under
Section 4, Act XXIII of 1861.

2. These applications, in a great number of instances, have not been accompanied by any sufficient statement of the facts of the case, and it seems to have been the common belief that such applications, and the orders of the High Court to be made upon them, are mere matters of form. But the controlling power entrusted to the High Court by the Sections above mentioned, is meant to be really exercised, and it cannot be exercised, without sufficient materials.

3. The Court therefore find it necessary to direct that in all applications under Section 12, Code of Civil Procedure, the facts shall be fully set forth, i.e., the names and residences of all the parties, and the nature and value of the different portions of the property in dispute, which are situated in various jurisdictions; and that when any of the defendants reside beyond the local jurisdiction of the Court in which the suit has been commenced, it shall appear that such defendants have had an opportunity of showing cause.

4. When the Court is asked to make an order under Section 4, Act XXIII of 1861, the facts should be similarly stated, and it should appear that, in the opinion of the Judge, it will be just and reasonable as regards defendants as well as plaintiffs, that the trial should take place in a jurisdiction within which one or more of them do not reside.

By order of the High Court.

W. CORNELL,
Offg. Registrar.

Opium Notification.

No. 461C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1870-71, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Thursday, the 5th September 1872, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,575 Chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Behar Opium ...	2,000
Benares " ...	1,575
Total Chests ...	3,575

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1871, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th September respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 10th September 1872, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Friday, the 20th September 1872.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to

sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates.	Bihar about Chests.	Bengales about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Tuesday, 1st October 1872	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Wednesday, 6th Nov. "	2,000	1,575	3, 75
On or about Thursday, 5th Dec. "	2,000	1,575	3,575
Total Chests ...	6,000	4,725	10,725

By order of the Member in charge.

T. B. LANE,
Secretary.

BOARD OF REVE., FORT WILLIAM,
The 29th July 1872.

Treasury Notice.

BABOO SREENATH BHADRA, Uncovenanted Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Patnaah Treasury from the 3rd instant, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

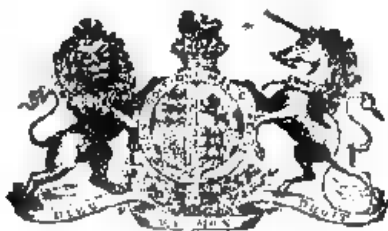
J. W. DALRYMPLE,
Commissioner.
BHAUGULPORE,
The 5th July 1872.

Revenue Survey Department.

No. 40.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. Frederick William Kelly, Surveyor, Second Grade, doing duty in Head-Quarters' Office at the Presidency, for one month, from the 9th proximo, under Section 19 of the Civil Leave Code.

J. E. GASTRELL, *Colonel,*
Supt. of Revenue Surveys, Upper Circle,
CALCUTTA,
The 10th August 1872.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1872.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

Notification.

The 20th August 1872.—In continuation of the Notification dated the 6th instant, it is notified for general information that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor will leave—

Berhampore on the morning of the 21st August.

Ranpore Beaulah on the morning of the 25th August.

Maldah on the morning of the 31st August.

Rajmehal on the morning of the 2nd September.

Further arrangements will be published hereafter.

The following general instructions are notified for the guidance of the authorities who correspond directly with Government.

As a general rule, all communications are to be sent as usual to the Secretary's Office in Calcutta. Communications which are urgent, and can be made complete in themselves, so as not to require reference to papers in the Office, may be sent direct to the Secretary with the Lieutenant-Governor on tour.

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Revenue and General Departments.

No. 1556B.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 1st August 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the District Road Committee in Cachar:—

The Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.

„ Civil Surgeon.

„ Officer in charge of Hylakandy Sub-division.

Dr. J. A. Coulter.

„ R. B. Davidson.

Mr. S. C. Davidson.

Dr. J. Nelson.

Mr. J. P. Stuart.

„ J. Stuart.

„ H. H. Walker.

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the Road Cess Committee in the Ferozepore District, under Sections 49 and 51 of Act X of 1871, for carrying out the provisions of the Act:—

The Collector of Ferozepore.

„ Excise Deputy Collector.

Babu Bhogbah Chunder Roy.

„ Bheem Chandra Chowdry.

„ Gunga Narain Chowdry.

„ Gour Chandra Biswas.

Helaluddin Kondkar.

Babu Mohun Chandra Roy.

„ Rajendra Goocha.

The 14th August 1872.—Mr. Henry Thoby Prinsep to be Magistrate and Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs, but to continue to officiate as District and Sessions Judge of Hooghly.

Mr. Francis James Alexander to be Magistrate and Collector of Pooree, but to continue to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Maldah.

Mr. Henry Fitzmaurice John Kean to be a Magistrate and Collector of the Second Grade, and to be Magistrate and Collector of Chumparun.

Mr. Charles Cecil Stevens, B.A., to be a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade.

Mr. David Robert Lyall to be a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade.

The above five appointments will have effect from the date on which Mr. S. H. C. Taylor joins his appointment as Second Grade Judge at Beerbhoom.

The 16th August 1872.—Mr. Robert Henry Wilson, B.A., to officiate as Inspector-General of Registration during the absence on special deputation of Mr. H. Beverley, or until further orders. Mr. Wilson will also officiate as a Marriage Registrar of Calcutta and Senior Marriage Registrar of that town under Section 7, Act XV of 1872, and Registrar of Parsee Marriages under Act XV of 1865 beyond the local limits of the Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction of the High Court.

The 17th August 1872.—Moonshee Mohabeer Prasad to be a Member of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Ranchee.

The 19th August 1872.—Mr. C. E. Gouldsbury, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, Darjeeling, is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class.

The 20th August 1872.—The orders of the 2nd instant transferring Lieutenant William Alexander Holcombe to Hazareebangh are cancelled. He will continue to be attached to the Maunbhoom District, and will exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, with which he was vested in those orders.

Captain William Leycester Samuels, Assistant Commissioner, Maunbhoom, is transferred to Hazareebangh.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 14th August 1872.—Babu Sreenath Ghose, Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of the

Presidency Division, for one month, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. B. L. Gupta, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Backergunge, for ten days, under Chapter VII, Rule 1 of the Civil Leave Code, to enable him to appear at the high proficiency examination in Sanskrit which will be held in Calcutta in October next.

The 16th August 1872.—Babu Kristoproasad Chowdry, Extra Assistant Commissioner of Manbazar, in Chota Nagpore, is allowed leave of absence from the 2nd October to the 3rd November 1872, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

The 19th August 1872.—Lieutenant-Colonel James Burn, Officiating Commandant of the Behar Mounted Volunteer Corps, for three months, from the 21st instant.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 15th August 1872.—Mr. Frederick John Rosslewin Walker, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, having arrived at Bombay on the 28th May last, the unexpired portion of his leave is cancelled from the following date.

Mr. Thomas William Gribble having joined his appointment as Officiating Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, First Grade, 24-Pergunnahs, on the 9th instant, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 23rd April last is cancelled.

The 16th August 1872.—The orders of the 26th ultimo transferring Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector Mouvie Akhlul Kureem from Pubna to Sylhet are cancelled.

The 19th August 1872.—The Lord Bishop of Calcutta has granted to the Reverend Thomas David Gray, M.A., Chaplain of St. Thomas's Church, one month's privilege leave under Section 12, Supplement E of the Civil Leave Code, from the 10th September next, or any subsequent date on which he may take it.

The 20th August 1872.—Mr. William Watt Daly, District Superintendent of Police, Cachar, has passed in the Manipoor language, and a reward of Rs. 500 is awarded to him.

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATUM.

The 20th August 1872.—In the orders of the 18th ultimo, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 31st idem, appointing certain members of the Road Cess Committee in the District of Tipperah—

For

"Babu Sir Chundra"

and

" " Ram Dulab Roy."

Read

"Babu Sib Chandra Aich"

and

" " Ram Dulal Roy."

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th August 1872.—Under Section 1 of the District Road Cess Act X (Bengal Council) of 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the aforesaid Act to the district of Mymensing, in the Dacca Division. The Act will commence and take effect from the 1st September 1872.

J. WADE EDGAR,
Offy. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

ERRATUM.

The 13th August 1872.—In the Rules for the examination of candidates for civil appointments, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 3rd, 10th, and 17th July 1872, under the heading "2. Revenue and General Law," in Rule 17, for Regulations I, XIII, and XLVIII of 1793, &c.,

read Regulations I, VIII, XLVIII of 1793, &c.

C. BERNARD,
Offy. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 9th August 1872.—The forest tracts specified below, with their boundaries, are hereby declared to be Government forests, in accordance with the provisions of Section 2, Act VII of 1863:—

KAMROOP.

In monzah Bordoovar, to be called the "Bordoovar Forest Reserve," bounded as follows:—

North.—A line along the foot of the hills skirting the paddy fields of Niagaon, Tea Mari-para, Aluha, and Chowtolla.

East.—Along the foot of the hills skirting the paddy lands of Borsola, Ghagoria Chok, Ghernabaree, Panjamie, and Jopung-bari, up to a small feeder of the Moira Nuddlee; down this feeder to the main stream, and along the same and the Lower Assam Company's southern boundary up to the Bata Nuddlee; thence along the path at foot of hills skirting cultivation and village of Kamranga, up to the Chueko Khal, and along it, and path leading to Boluntpore.

South.—Along the ridge of the forest skirting the villages of Boluntpore and Rajapara, then along path up to the Koolsee Khal, and along the Koolsee Khal to the Koolsee Nuddlee.

West.—The Koolsee Nuddlee.

Estimated area—12,800 acres, or 20 square miles.

NAGA HILLS AND SEEBISAGUR.

The tracts known as the "Nambor" and "Dhunsiri" forests, and to be now called the "Nambor Forest," bounded as follows:—

North.—Along the whole course of the Turá-ján, from its mouth to its source, and from thence a straight line across to the "Doiguring."

South.—Along the whole course of the Bor Hilonijan, from its exit at the foot of the Bengmah Hills to its junction with the Dhunsiri, and from thence along the road between Borphathar and Jamaguri.

East.—The Doyang River, from its junction with the Turájan up to the Jamaguri Ghat.

West.—The foot of the eastern slopes of the Bengmah Naga Hills and the Doiguring River, from its exit in those hills to the point where the northern boundary line cuts it.

Area—64,000 acres, or 100 square miles.

C. BERNARD,
Offy. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 12th August 1872.—The forest tract specified below, with its boundaries, is hereby declared to be a Government forest, in accordance with the provisions of Section 2, Act VII of 1863:—

KAMROOP.

Pantun Reserve.—A tract situated in the Monzahs of Pantun and Bagai, and consisting almost entirely of hills, and bounded as follows:

East.—The Koolsee river from the Bherbhery Beel to a Khasi village, which is situated nearly west of Dewalee Beel, but on the opposite side of the river.

South.—Along the north bank of the Bherbhery and Lankapara Beels, which are situated exactly at the foot of the hills, then along the bottom of the hills up to the Koolsee river, and up the Koolsee river to the junction of its feeder the Dorun, then along the Dorun to the cultivation of Ookiam round the village, and back to the Dorun, and up the same to its feeder the Bokola Dooar.

West and North-West.—Along the Bokola Dooar to its source at the Bura Langa Purbut, then down the Dunga Doonga (which rises in the same hill to the village of Gunga Dooar, here the boundary leaves the stream and goes along the foot of the hills skirting the cultivation and paddy lands of Gunga Dooar, Jalookharry, and Bokora Bora to the Dunga Dooar, then along it through two beels up to the Khasi village.

Estimated area 7,700 acres, or about 12 square miles.

C. BERNARD,
Offy. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

The following letter is published for general information:—

Letter to the Director of Public Instruction.—(No. 859G, dated the 5th August 1872.)

I am directed to forward for your information, and for notification to all concerned, the accompanying explanation of the rules relating to the Civil Service classes and the examination of candidates for civil appointments.

2. A similar communication has been addressed to the Principal of the Hooghly College direct.

EXPLANATION.

Students may be admitted to the Civil Service classes and examinations whether they are or are not eligible for the higher civil appointments.

They may qualify by degrees or service either before or after the special examinations;—

e. g., A. B. has passed the First Arts examination, but has not served Government. He attends the Civil Service classes and passes the examinations in full. He is not at once eligible for an appointment on a salary exceeding Rs. 100 per mensem, but he is eligible for an appointment of Rs. 50 per mensem, and after serving a year in that he is eligible for any appointment.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

VIZIANAGRAM SCHOLARSHIPS.

The following Resolution is published for general information:—

(RESOLUTION.)

GENERAL DEPARTMENT: EDUCATION.

Calcutta, the 2nd August 1872.

1. In April 1872 His Highness the Maharajah of Vizianagram offered to place at the disposal of this Government a sum of Rs. 150 per mensem, to be spent in scholarships for the encouragement of engineering and surveying amongst the natives of these provinces. His Highness at the same time expressed a wish that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor should fix the number and amount of the scholarships as seemed to be expedient and proper.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor, in thanking His Highness for his very liberal offer, stated that he then proposed to establish the scholarships to be called Vizianagram scholarships, tenable for two years by boys who should attend some recognized survey and engineering class at a Government zillah school or at any aided school of corresponding calibre, but that he would consult the educational authorities on the best mode of administering the endowment.

3. The Officiating Director of Public Instruction on being consulted, suggested that the scholarships should be open to all boys qualified for either the minor or vernacular scholarships; that the candidates who showed the greatest knowledge of surveying should be chosen, provided they were placed in either the first or second divisions of the general list; and that the scholarships should be equally divided among the Commissionerships of the Lower Provinces.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor, after carefully considering the arguments urged in favor of making these scholarships open to candidates ignorant of English, has decided that as the object of the endowment is to bring forward boys capable of being ultimately educated as engineers, at least a knowledge of English should

be required in Bengal, and His Honor has been pleased to sanction the following rules for the regulation of the scholarships:—

I.—Ten scholarships in surveying and engineering of the value of Rs. 7-8 per mensem will be granted yearly.

II.—These scholarships will be called the Vizianagram scholarships.

III.—One scholarship will be allotted yearly to each of the following divisions:—Burdwan, the Presidency, Rajshahye, Dacca, Chittagong, Patna, Bhagulpore, Orissa, Chota Nagpore, and Assam (including Goalpara).

IV.—In Burdwan, the Presidency, Rajshahye, Dacca, and Chittagong divisions, boys eligible for minor scholarships; and in Patna, Bhagulpore, Orissa, Chota Nagpore, and Assam divisions, boys eligible for either minor or vernacular scholarships, will be eligible to compete for the Vizianagram scholarships.

V.—The scholarship for each division will be given to the candidate who shows the greatest knowledge of drawing and surveying, provided he also be placed in the 1st or 2nd division of the general list, and provided in the five divisions of Bengal that he has a sufficient knowledge of English to enable him to continue his studies in that language in the higher classes of the zillah schools. The papers for surveying and drawing will be set in the vernacular.

VI.—The Vizianagram scholarship may be held with any other scholarship.

VII.—The scholarships may be held in any Government school where advanced instruction is given in drawing, surveying, &c.

VIII.—The Vizianagram scholars shall be subject to the same rule concerning good conduct and adequate progress as Government scholars.

IX.—Should no candidate be found competent to hold the scholarship allotted to a division for any year, it may be accorded at the discretion of the Director of Public Instruction to the unsuccessful candidate, who in the examinations in the remaining divisions has shown the greatest knowledge of drawing and surveying, and who has at the same time fulfilled the other conditions required in the holders of these scholarships.

5. The object of the Vizianagram scholarship is so useful, the studies which they are meant to encourage are so important, and the liberality of the Maharajah so suggestive, that the Lieutenant-Governor contemplates adding some Government technical scholarships for the encouragement of the above and other arts as soon as a scheme has been prepared for their allotment. He requests the Director, in communication with the Secretary to Government in this department, to prepare a scheme.

Ordered.—Ordered that the above Resolution be published in the *Gazette*, and copies sent to His Highness the Maharajah of Vizianagram, the Director of Public Instruction, and the Commissioners of the Burdwan, Presidency, Rajshahye, Dacca, Chittagong, Patna, Bhagulpore, Orissa, Chota Nagpore, and Assam divisions, for information.

J. WARR EDEGAR,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Circular is published for general information:—

CIRCULAR No. 48.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

REVENUE.

Dated Calcutta, the 14th August 1872.

To—All Commissioners of Divisions.

THE Lieutenant-Governor understands that more than one officer, following an excellent and successful example, has occupied himself in compiling a history of the district in which he is employed, including legends of the old families, the early British connection with the district, &c., &c.

2. His Honor cannot sufficiently commend such efforts, especially when these writers enter into the social history of the last hundred years, and show the progress of the people and the phases of rural life in successive generations. And seeing the existence of this meritorious inclination to go beyond the scope of bare duty, he is anxious to suggest that, to any officer who has a turn that way, there would be an ample field in an attempt to draw a full picture of the present agricultural state of any district; on say the condition and occupations of the people generally, including agriculture, as directly or indirectly the source of livelihood to the great mass of the population, who are either cultivators, or agricultural laborers and small artisans and tradesmen supplying the needs of cultivators. It would be most interesting to know thoroughly for any district the ordinary modes and conditions of agriculture, the usual size of farms, and the sort of farm on which a family can be decently supported; how far the farms are compact, or how the fields are scattered about—and in the latter case, how the boundaries are recognised and maintained; how far the farmer is generally a laborer with his own hands; how far he employs hired labor, and how he pays for it; what are the respective positions and conditions of ryots and sub-tenants of various kinds, of laborers, of rural artisans; which castes or classes of holders are the best and which the worst cultivators; how money is lent and borrowed; what crops are cultivated, and how, and what is the produce; what stock is kept, and how it is fed; whether stock is ever kept for the sake of manure; whether manure is made on system or whether manure which accumulates without system is used or wasted; how harvesting is managed; who takes the produce to market, who sells it, and where, and who buys it; by what hands it eventually reaches the great marts; who prepares the jute for the market, who grows the mulberry, who rears the cocoons, and who makes the silk, and how they all go about it; what is the indigo system of the district; who keep the cattle, who poison them, who take their skins, prepare them and bring them to market; what the cattle feed on; what are the breeds, and what attention is paid to them; in what shape rents are paid, how often and through whom; what is the practical religion (if any) of the cultivators, and who announces the lucky days for ploughing and sowing; what are their social habits; what they eat, and how they are clothed; how far they are thrifty or unthrifty; how they keep their accounts; whether they have large families; how soon boys work; whether girls and women work, or what they do; how long

agricultural laborers live, and from what diseases they suffer; &c., &c., &c.

3. In fact, we might have a complete agricultural picture of the various parts of the district, distinguishing high lands from low, large zemindaries from small tenures, and so on. Then we might have an account of such manufacturers as there are; what they manufacture and how, and how they live; of the trade and the traders; of the proprietary classes and their modes of life; of the relations of all to the Government.

4. If any officers will compile good district pictures of this kind, the Government will gladly print and circulate them.

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Circular is published for general information:—

CIRCULAR No. 48.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

REVENUE.

Dated Calcutta, the 14th August 1872.

To—All Commissioners of Divisions.

THE Lieutenant-Governor has asked and is asking much of district officers in the way of statistical information and other matters, and has required local officers to perform their duties in an active manner, and in a way involving functions which had somewhat fallen into disuse. He has hoped to make up for any excess of work thus caused by the creation of the proposed subordinate establishments, but as some delay may occur before the inferior services can be organized, and meantime the money designed for them is available, he wishes to intimate to district officers that he is quite prepared to sanction any temporary establishments which can be usefully employed in obtaining the statistical information called for, or assisting in any special duties which have been or may be thrown on district or sub-divisional officers. Commissioners of divisions are authorised to sanction against the provincial reserve such demands when really necessary to an amount not exceeding in the aggregate Rs. 200 to 400 per mensem for each district, according as the district is large or small, and as regards temporary appointments, not exceeding Rs. 100 per mensem, reporting all cases in which such sanction is accorded, with detail of the temporary establishment, and the reason for it. Separate application may be made for any larger sum required in special cases.

2. It will be very desirable that the persons employed should be as much as possible those who are possessed of the qualifications which will fit them for admission to the junior grades of the Native Civil Service, as set forth in the notification of the 2nd July 1872, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 3rd idem, in case by good service they show themselves deserving of that position. Men who, in addition to a fair knowledge of English and an active physique, can survey, who understand agricultural tenures and accounts, who know something of police and criminal laws, who can make themselves generally useful in looking after petty public works, should be preferred. It was before suggested that good civil court amens might be useful men.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor also feels that the districts have a fair claim to the replacement

of the officers of the Subordinate Executive Service, who are specially employed on road cess and other works. He is, however, unwilling to burden the road cess funds, and he has not at present on his list many qualified candidates for such appointments. He would prefer that they should hereafter be supplied in due course under the system which it is proposed to establish, and that present necessities should be met by the temporary establishments for which provision has been made above. But in case of emergent necessity, if a really competent man can be found, the Lieutenant-Governor may grant the funds necessary for an Acting Deputy Magistrate and Collector to supply the place of one specially employed.

4. With respect to the distribution of Covenanted Civil Servants, the Lieutenant-Governor wishes to arrange matters so that the most efficient assistance may be given to district officers, and the public service be best served. It seems to be both the established practice and for the public interest, and advantageous for the training of young officers, that a certain number of junior Civil Servants should be in charge of certain sub-divisions, but the propriety and advantage of the arrangement should be well considered in each case, it being borne in mind that the supply of Civil Servants to Bengal for the past and present year is very limited.

5. With respect to the charge of the sudder division of the district, it has always been the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion that when the Magistrate of the district is at head-quarters, it is most proper that the general executive control should rest with him, and His Honor has been somewhat unwilling to put any other Magistrate in charge as a regular sub-divisional officer. But it by no means follows that the Magistrate of the district need try many cases or do much work of detail. In fact, the mere circumstance of being in superior charge of the sudder division does not necessarily involve the trying of a single case, and in heavy districts the Lieutenant-Governor will not, under present circumstances, expect the District Magistrates to try many cases. The practice of taking all petitions, which seems to be frequently assumed as part of the duty of the Magistrate when in charge of the division, is a purely self-imposed labour undertaken by many District Magistrates. They are at perfect liberty to entrust any part of their criminal duties, including the receiving of petitions, to any Magistrate under them; and any other duties, except the general control over the police and the functions of general superintendence in executive matters, may be similarly disposed of. While, therefore, the Lieutenant-Governor is very willing that it should, if possible, be arranged that the Magistrate of a large and heavy district should have at head-quarters the assistance of a competent officer who may relieve him of most judicial and much other work when he is present, and take his place in the sudder division when he is absent, he does not think a regular sub-divisional officer of the head-quarters division at all a necessity. But he invites any proposals for stationing Civil Servants to the best advantage which Magistrates and Commissioners may wish to submit, and in special cases may even recognise a sub-division at head-quarters if real necessity for it is shown.

J. WARR EDDAR,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 20th August 1872.—It is hereby notified that the next half-yearly examination of the Junior Members of the Covenanted Civil Service, the Subordinate Executive Service, the Non-Regulation Commission and the Police will be in the new Criminal Procedure Code (Act X of 1872).

J. WARR EDDAR,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are republished for general information:—

No. 3144.—*Simla, the 8th August 1872.*—*Notification.*—*Public.*—Mr. P. D. Dickens, of the Bengal Civil Service, having produced the necessary medical certificate, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of leave for three months.

No. 3145.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to permit Mr. C. H. Campbell to resign Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service with effect from the 27th April 1872.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, are republished for general information:—

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

No. 1783.—*Simla, the 9th August 1872.*—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following be substituted for Rule 1 under Section 78 of the Civil Pension Code:—

1. The Government of India is ordinarily unwilling to pass orders on questions affecting the pension of an officer until he actually retires. Memorials which relate to such questions, addressed prematurely to the Secretary of State, are uniformly returned.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

(POST OFFICE.)

No. 1892.—*The 8th August, 1872.*—Mr. J. Tweedie, Officiating Post-Master-General of Bengal, is allowed privilege leave for one month.

Mr. W. H. Verner is appointed to officiate as Post-Master-General of Bengal.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

(STAMPS.)

No. 1906.—*The 9th August 1872.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Court Fees Act, 1870, Section 35, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to remit the fees chargeable under the said Act on copies of settlement records furnished to landholders and cultivators, but not certified by the signature of any public officer to be true copies.

Nothing in this notification applies to copies of judicial proceedings.

J. WARR EDDAR,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Judicial and Political Departments.

No. 1066J.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 13th August 1872.—The following members to form a Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Gouripore, in the district of Goalparah:—

The Extra Assistant Commissioner, Dookree.

Babu Sunbho Chunder Lahirey.

" Anund Coomar Dutt.

" Chunder Mohan Roy.

" Annoda Prosad Dey.

" Madhub Chander Khay.

" Golokenath Buruah.

Babu Golokenath Buruah to be also Secretary to the Committee.

The 15th August 1872.—The following promotions of Moonsiffs are sanctioned :—

From the Second to the First Grade.

Babu Luchmun Prasad, Moonsiff of Chuprah.
Moulvi Sookur Ali, Moonsiff of Chittagong.
„ Abul Munsoor, Moonsiff of Bhotmaree, in Rungpore.

From the Third to the Second Grade.

Babu Premchand Pal, Moonsiff of Lechrangge, Dacca.
„ Muttylal Sirkar, B.L., Additional Moonsiff of Jehanabad, East Burdwan.
„ Amritlal Pal, B.L., Additional Moonsiff of Sathkirah, 24-Pergunnahs.

Mr. Praanath Banerjee, M.A. and B.L., to be a Moonsiff of the Third Grade, and to be an Additional Moonsiff of Chittagong.

Moulvi Atta Hossein to be a Moonsiff of the Third Grade, and to be an Additional Moonsiff of Purneah.

Moulvi Amir Ali Khan to be a Moonsiff of the Third Grade, and to be Moonsiff of Sewan, in Sarun.

The 19th August 1872.—Mr. George Thomas to be a Municipal Commissioner for the Town of Monghyr.

Mr. Charles Millner Jordon to be a Municipal Commissioner for the Town of Gya.

The 20th August 1872.—Captain William Leicester Samuels, Assistant Commissioner, Hazareebaugh, is vested, in addition to the powers which he already holds, with those under Section 20, Act XXII of 1864 (an Act relating to Military Cantonments), to try breaches of the Rules and Regulations under Section 17 of the Act in the Cantonment of Hazareebaugh. The orders of the 2nd instant, vesting Lieutenant W. A. Holcombe with similar powers are cancelled.

Babu Shyam Kishore Bose, B.L., to officiate as Moonsiff of Ghosegong, in Mymensing, during the absence on leave of Babu Ram Chunder Dhur, or until further orders. The orders of the 27th ultimo appointing Babu Ram Chunder Chakree to officiate as Moonsiff of Ghosegong are cancelled.

Babu Guruprasad Sen, Additional Subordinate Judge of Jessore, to be Additional Subordinate Judge of Backergunge.

Babu Shumbhoo Chunder Dey, B.L., to officiate as Moonsiff of Thakoorgong, in Dinagepore, till the arrival of Moulvi Dubeerooddeen Ahmed, or until further orders.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 14th August 1872.—Dr. H. M. Davis, Medical Officer of Pubna, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

The 16th August 1872.—Mr. William Victor Bartleson, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Rungpore, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 10th August 1872.—The orders of the 12th instant transferring Mr. Henry Dawson, Assistant Superintendent of Police, from Deoghur to Rajmehal, are cancelled.

The 19th August 1872.—Lieutenant William Francis Trotter, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Durrang, having returned to duty on the 18th ultimo, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 13th idem is cancelled.

Mr. Henry Maxwell Reilly, District Superintendent of Police, Mymensing, having returned to duty on the forenoon of the 7th instant, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 17th June last is cancelled.

ERRATUM.

The 14th August 1872.—In the orders of the 13th instant, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th idem,

For

“Assistant Surgeon John Cardyshaw,”

Read

“Assistant Surgeon John Cardy Shaw.”

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th August 1872.—It is hereby notified for general information that the introduction of the new Code of Criminal Procedure, which was to have come into operation on the 1st September next, has been postponed till the 1st January 1873, by an Act recently passed by the Council of the Governor-General for making Laws and Regulations.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th August 1872.—With reference to the Notification of 16th September 1864, at page 1827 of the *Calcutta Gazette* for 12th October 1864, extending Act XX of 1856 to the Town of Rughonathpore, now in the district of Maubhum, it is hereby notified that the boundaries of the town for the purposes of that Act shall be as declared below, and shall include the contiguous hamlet of Nundooarah :

1st.—On the North.—The Utta river.

2nd.—On the East.—The Bhootmorjor.

3rd.—On the South.—A straight line drawn from the Bhootmorjor through Pundit Bagan to the hill called Jugew pahar, and thence skirting the base of the hills to Alkoosha pahar and Sulu paharee.

4th.—On the West.—A line drawn from Sulu paharee to Gyeghatee jor and continuing along the jor until the northern boundary is reached.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 5th August 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is needed to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a site for excavating a tank, the earth from which will be utilized in filling up and improving an adjoining swamp the property of the Municipality, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a parcel of land is required, measuring about 5 bengahs 10 cottahs more or less, situated in Mohulla Hafcezoobarber within the municipal limits of the town of Burdwan, and bounded as follows:—

North by the Katcharee latrine building, and Culna Road,

South by the Cemetery Road,

East by paddy lands in the occupancy of Koylaah Doobee,

And West by low lands belonging to Government.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th August 1872.—In continuation of the Notification dated the 14th October 1871, published at page 1911 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 1st November 1871, authorizing the extension of the provisions of Act XXII of 1860 to the Naga Hills, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under Section 5 of the same Act, to issue the following detailed rules for the administration of civil and criminal justice and police in the said district, which will henceforth be called the "Naga Hills Agency":—

Rules for the Administration of Justice and Police in the Naga Hills Agency.

I.—GENERAL.

1. The administration of the country known as the Naga Hills is vested in the Commissioner of Assam, the Political Agent and his Assistant, the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs,* and Houshas† or head men of khels, or such other classes of officers as the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may see fit from time to time to appoint in that behalf, subject to the exceptions, restrictions, and rules hereinafter recorded.

2. These rules shall, however, be held to be in force only in those villages and communities which are under the direct administrative control of the Political Agent.

II.—POLICE.

3. The police of the Naga Hills shall consist of—

(a)—Regular police subject to Act V of 1861.

(b)—Rural police, consisting of Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, and other village authorities recognized as such by the Political Agent, with their subordinate village authorities.

4. The control of the police of the Naga Hills is vested in the Political Agent acting under the orders of the Commissioner of Assam,

* Naga Chief.

† Kockis Chief.

or such other officers as the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may from time to time appoint. Misconduct on the part of regular police shall be punished in accordance with Act V of 1861 and the Penal Code, or any special law which may be extended to the Naga Hills hereafter. Misconduct on the part of the rural police is punishable by fine, which may extend to Rs. 500, or by imprisonment to an extent which would be awardable under the Penal Code for a like offence. Imprisonment may be awarded in lieu of fine, but only by the Political Agent or other officer duly authorized.

5. An appeal lies from all orders of Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, and other chief village authorities in police matters to the Political Agent, whose orders are final. But the Commissioner may call for the proceedings and modify or reverse any order should he think fit.

6. The ordinary rules of the Bengal Police shall, as far as they are applicable, be observed by the regular police, and all returns in matters of accounts, and all registers required to be kept by the Bengal Police, as far as they are applicable, shall be made and kept up.

The Commissioner shall exercise the powers of an Inspector-General of Police as defined by section 3, Act VII (B. C.) of 1869.

7. The regular police shall only act when required to do so by general or by special order of the Commissioner, Political Agent, or other officer duly authorized, who may assign to the force any portion of the duties of police under Act V of 1861 in any locality.

8. The ordinary duties of police shall be discharged by the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, or head men of khels or villages, and other village authorities. They shall arrest all criminals and repress all disorders within their respective jurisdictions.

9. It is the duty of the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, or other chief village authorities, to report to the Political Agent all crimes, violent deaths, or serious accidents occurring in their districts, and all occurrences, whether within or beyond their jurisdictions, which may come to their knowledge likely to affect the public peace, at the earliest possible moment, and deliver up offenders as soon as may be to the officers authorized to try them.

10. The Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, and village authorities, shall watch, report, and, under the orders of the Political Agent, apprehend and deliver up all vagrants or bad and suspicious characters found in their jurisdictions.

11. On the occurrence of any heinous* crime in his district, any village officer who may be by custom or appointment charged with the duty of arresting criminals shall at once apprehend the offender if able, and in any case at once report to the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, or Housha, who, if the offender has not been

* Heinous Crimes.

Rebellion.	Rape.
Riot.	Theft.
Counterfeiting coin or passing counterfeit coin.	Robbery.
Murder.	Dacoity.
Wounding to the injury of life or limb.	Cattle stealing.
	Arson.
	House-breaking.
	Forgery.

apprehended, will proceed without delay to the place where the crime occurred and inquire into the matter. If a crime beyond his cognizance has been committed, he will immediately report it to the Political Agent or other duly authorized officer, whether the offender has been apprehended or not.

12. Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, and all other village authorities, may pursue with hue and cry an offender fleeing beyond their jurisdiction (but not into the possessions of independent Naga tribes) and arrest him, but ordinarily no Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, Housha, or village authority, shall attempt to arrest an offender beyond his own jurisdiction without the cognizance and co-operation of the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, Housha, or chief village authority of the jurisdiction to which the offender has fled. When an offender is traced from one jurisdiction to another, it will be sufficient to point him out to the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, Housha, or other competent authority of the village to which the offender has fled, and request him to make the arrest.

13. When the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, Housha, or other chief village authorities, feel unable to arrest an offender, they must apply to the Political Agent or any officer duly authorized to grant them the aid of the regular police.

14. The Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, or other chief village authorities, are empowered to arrest or cause to be arrested, and to fine all drunkards and other disorderly persons found brawling out of their houses, and all persons found gambling, the fine not to exceed that awardable under their powers in criminal matters as hereinafter defined.

15. All the inhabitants of the Naga Hills who are under the administrative control of the Political Agent are bound to aid the regular police and village authorities when required to do so for the maintenance of order or the apprehension of offenders. Any person failing to do so is liable to fine; the fine to be adjudged by the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, or Housha, or other chief village authority to the extent he is empowered to award in criminal cases, or by the Political Agent if fine beyond the amount those officers are authorized to impose is considered necessary. When the particular persons blameable for failure to aid in any community cannot be ascertained, the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, Housha, or chief village authority, shall be considered responsible; and if it appears that the community is to blame, and that particular offenders cannot be discovered, a fine may be imposed upon the community, but by the Political Agent only.

III.—CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

16. Criminal justice shall be ordinarily administered by the Political Agent, his Assistant, and by the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, or other chief village authorities of the different communities.

17. The Political Agent shall be competent to pass sentence of death or imprisonment for a term unlimited, or of fine up to any amount. Provided that no sentence of death shall be carried into effect without the concurrence of the Commissioner and the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, to whom the proceedings shall be submitted by the Commissioner if he concur

in the sentence; and no sentence of imprisonment for a term of seven years or upwards shall be carried into effect without the approval of the Commissioner; and provided further that fine shall in no case exceed the value of the offender's existing property. The Commissioner may enhance any sentence passed by his subordinates; but no offence shall be punished by a sentence exceeding that awardable under the provisions of the Indian Penal Code. The assistant to the Political Agent shall exercise such powers as he may be invested with by the Commissioner not exceeding those of a Magistrate of the first class as defined in Act X of 1872.

18. Any Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, or Housha, or other chief village authority, may be empowered by the Political Agent to dispose of cases of persons charged with any of the following offences:—

Injury to property not exceeding Rs. 50.

Injury to person not endangering life or limb.

House trespass.

Affronts of whatever kind.

They may impose a fine for any offence they are competent to try to the extent of Rs. 50. They may award restitution or compensation to the extent of the injury sustained, and enforce it by distraint of the property of the offender. In cases in which the fine is not paid or realised either in whole or in part, they shall represent the facts and send in the offender to the Political Agent, who may re-try the case and impose such other punishment as he is competent to inflict. All Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, Houshas, or other chief village authorities who may be empowered as above, shall receive a summons of recognition under the signature of the Political Agent.

19. Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, may carry out their decision, or order attachment of property, as soon as judgment is pronounced; but in no case is property so attached to be sold, if the party convicted claim to appeal within eight days, without the orders of the Political Agent.

(a)—Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, or Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, may not decide in cases where their father, mother, son, daughter, wife, or the children, husbands, or wives, of any of these are concerned; or

(b)—When the defendant is not a native of the Naga Hills, or is not resident within their jurisdiction; or

(c)—When the offence is one against the state, or has caused death or danger of life, or amounts to robbery, or concerns counterfeiting of coin or the making of fraudulent documents, or the like.

20. The Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, shall not decide any cases save in open darbar, in presence of at least three witnesses and the complainant and accused, whose attendance they are empowered to compel. Either party may appeal from the decision at the time decision is pronounced, or within eight days thereof to the Political Agent or his Assistant, in which case the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, or Housha, or other duly recognized authority, will take the parties or cause them to be sent before the Political Agent or his Assistant, with

one of the persons required to attend as a court witness. The case shall then be tried *de novo*.

21. An appeal lies to the Political Agent from the decisions of his Assistant if preferred within sixteen days.

22. No appeal shall lie as a matter of right from the sentence of the Political Agent involving sentence of less than three years' imprisonment; but it is competent to the Commissioner to call for the record of any case whatever, and to modify or reverse the decision passed. All sentences of over three years' imprisonment are appealable to the Commissioner. Appeals to the Commissioner must be preferred within thirty-two days. All sentences above seven years must be confirmed by Commissioner, whose decision is final; but the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor reserves to himself the prerogative of reviewing the proceedings of the Commissioner and his subordinates, and passing such orders on them as he may deem fit.

23. The procedure of the Political Agent and his Assistant shall be in the spirit of the Code of Criminal Procedure as far as it is applicable to the circumstances of the district and consistent with these rules; the chief exceptions are—

(a)—Only verbal order or notice shall be requisite except when the regular police are employed, or the person concerned is not resident or in the district at the time; or if in the district, but resident beyond it, where his place of abode is not known. But orders of summons shall be for a fixed day not exceeding sixteen days from that upon which the order is issued, and the order shall be made known to the person affected or to some adult member of his family, or proclaimed at the place he was last known to be at, in sufficient time to allow him, if he see fit, to appear.

(b)—A note of the substance of all the proceedings in cases tried before them must be kept by the Political Agent and his Assistant in the form prescribed by section 228, Act X of 1872. In cases requiring a sentence exceeding three years, a full note of the evidence and proceedings must be kept. Examinations and proceedings shall generally be recorded in English only.

(c)—The proceedings of the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, need not be in writing; but if at the trial before the village authorities any person who can write can be found, a brief note of the proceedings is to be made.

(d)—All fines levied by the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, shall be paid to the Political Agent or his Assistant or other officer empowered to receive them within eight days from the date of realization.

(e)—It shall be discretionary to examine witnesses on oath in any form, or to warn them that they are liable to the punishment of perjury if they state that which they know to be false.

24. The Political Agent and his Assistant shall keep the registers hereafter specified, and make returns of copies of the entries therein monthly to the Commissioner:—

Register of crimes committed.

Register of criminal cases decided by the Political Agent and his Assistant.

Register of fines levied by the Political Agent and his Assistant and Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities.

Register of licences to carry fire-arms.

IV.—CIVIL RULES.

25. The administration of civil justice in the Naga Hills is entrusted to the Commissioner, the Political Agent, his Assistant, and by the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas and other chief village authorities.

26. Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas and other chief village authorities, may be recognized by the Political Agent by summons under his signature as empowered to try cases without limit as to amount, but with the following reservations:—

(a)—They may not try suits in which their fathers, mothers, sons, daughters, uncles, aunts, sisters, brothers, the children of the foregoing, their wives or persons in the above relation to a wife, or any near relative, are parties, nor suits in which a native of the plains or native of another village not resident in their jurisdiction are parties.

(b)—All suits must be decided in open durbar, in the presence of the parties and at least three respectable witnesses.

27. Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, or Houshas, and other duly recognized village authorities, have power to compel attendance of parties to any suit and their witnesses,—all such persons being resident within their own jurisdiction, and to fine, within the limit of Rs. 50, persons wilfully failing to attend. They have power to award all costs, also compensation to defendants for unfounded or vexatious suits brought against them.

28. All proceedings shall be *vivâ voce*, and the Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, or Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, shall not be called upon to make either record or registry of their decision. After hearing both parties and their witnesses, if any, they shall, with or without the opinion of assessors, as they think fit, pronounce a decision forthwith. If at the trial any person who can write can be found, a brief note of the proceedings is to be made.

29. Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, and Houshas, and other duly recognized village authorities, may carry out their decision at once and order attachment of property to be made; but in no case is property so attached to be sold if the party cast claim to appeal within eight days. On such appeal being made, they shall send the parties and their witnesses to the Political Agent or his Assistant forthwith, or as soon as may be, and either accompany them or send one respectable person who has been present at the trial with them.

30. All notices given by Mouzadars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, or Houshas, and other duly recognized village authorities to parties or witnesses, shall be verbal, and for a fixed day not exceeding eight days from the day it is given. If a case be postponed, it shall be fixed for a day not exceeding eight days from the order, and the case may be subsequently adjourned for periods not exceeding eight days on good cause shown.

31. The Political Agent and his Assistant shall not ordinarily hear suits triable by Mouz-

dars, Gaonburahs, Peumahs, or Houshas, or other duly recognized village authorities, but they have a discretion to do so when they think right, and suits which under these rules the village authorities cannot try must be tried by the Political Agent or his Assistant. A register of all suits tried by the Political Agent and his Assistant shall be kept in such form as the Commissioner shall direct.

32. The Political Agent and his Assistant shall, in all cases in which the parties are indigenous inhabitants of the hills, endeavour to induce them to submit their case to punchayet. If they agree to this, each party shall name an equal number of arbitrators, and shall choose, or leave the arbitrators to choose, an umpire. The name and residence of arbitrators and umpire, and the matter in dispute, must be recorded before the proceedings commence, and the court will direct the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, or Housha, or some other recognized authority, to assemble the punchayet and witnesses within eight days. When the case has been decided, the umpire shall appear with the parties before the court, which shall proceed to record the decision and enforce it as its own. From such decision there shall be no appeal.

33. An appeal shall lie from the decision of the Mouzadar, Gaonburah, Peumah, Housha, or other duly recognized village authority to the Political Agent or his Assistant. A record shall be made of the matter in dispute and the decision of the village authority. If necessary the court shall examine the parties, and if the decision appears to be just, shall affirm and enforce it as one of its own. If the court sees reason to doubt the justice of the decision, it will try the case *de novo*, or refer it to a punchayet as above.

34. Houses, needful clothing, cooking utensils or implements whereby the owner subsists, may not be attached, sold, or transferred, in execution of decree, unless themselves the subject of the suit.

35. There shall be no imprisonment for debt excepting in cases where the Political Agent is satisfied that the fraudulent disposal or concealment of property has taken place: in such case the debtor may be detained for a period not exceeding six months.

36. No appeal shall lie as of right to the Political Agent from decisions of his Assistant or from the Political Agent except as hereinafter provided; but the Political Agent, if he see fit, may call for the proceedings of any case decided by his Assistant, and the Commissioner may, upon application made, or otherwise, call for the proceedings of either of the lower courts, and revise them, provided that persons resident beyond the Naga Hills may appeal to the Commissioner within thirty-two days from the date of a decision. The appeal shall be accompanied by a copy of the judgment appealed against and a clear statement of the grounds of appeal. The appeal may be presented to the Political Agent, who shall, if he be in order, and presented in due time, endorse upon it the date of receipt and transmit it, with the proceedings in the suit, to the Commissioner, who, after perusal of the petition of appeal and judgment, and after hearing the agent of the appellant, if any, may dismiss the appeal, or may remit the case to the lower court for the record of further evidence, or

for re-trial of fresh issues, or reserve the case for hearing before his own court, and shall confirm, modify, or reverse, the decision of the lower court, passing such orders as to costs as may appear just. The decree of the appellate court shall be transferred to the court of the Political Agent for execution as a decree of its own.

37. The courts of the Commissioner, the Political Agent, and his Assistant, shall be guided by the spirit, but not bound by the letter, of the Code of Civil Procedure.

38. No professional pleader or mooktear shall be allowed to appear in any case, except in cases before the Political Agent or his Assistant with the special permission of the Judge trying the case, or if the defendant reside beyond the jurisdiction of the court; but relatives may appear for persons incapacitated by age, sex, or sickness.

39. It shall be discretionary to examine witnesses on oath in any form, or to warn them that they are liable to the punishment of perjury if they state that which they know to be false.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 12th August 1872.—Under the power vested in him by Section 2, Act II (B.C.) of 1867 (an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming-houses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal) the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to extend the provisions of the said Act to the Town of Silchar with effect from 1st September 1872. The limits of the town for the purposes of this Act will be the same as those for the purposes of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

The following application for a loan by the Municipal Commissioners of Dacca is published under Rule V of the Rules passed by the Governor-General in Council (Government Order No. 2987, dated 25th April 1872,) under Section 4 of the Local Public Works Loan Act XXIV of 1871:—

1. The loan is necessary for construction of the following permanent works within the limits of the Municipality, the estimated cost of which is the sum applied for as shown below:—

	Rupees
(1) Cost of 12 pucca public privies	13,200
(2) Bullock-shed	500
(3) Force pump	2,000
(4) Land for disposal of night-soil and cultivation	2,000
(5) Houses of methers to be employed for working the system of conservancy purposes	2,000
(6) New bridge on Julla road	800
(7) New bridge at Doyahgonge	1,500
(8) New bridge at Armeniantola	1,500

(9) New reservoir including pump (for watering) ...	350
Contingencies of the first five items . . .	1,150
	<hr/> 25,000 <hr/>

2. The total amount of loan, Rs. 25,000.

3. It is proposed that the required sum shall be borrowed on the security of the rate on houses.

4. The rate is levied under Act III of 1864.

5. The loan of Rs. 25,000 applied for will be received by one instalment as soon as sanctioned, and repaid in about nineteen years by annual instalment of Rs. 2,000, including interest at 4½ per cent.

The following is the general account of the actual income and expenditure of the Municipality in each of the three last preceding years:—

Income.				Expenditure.			
Rs. As. P.				Rs. As. P.			
In 1869-70 ...	48,921	14	4	In 1869-70 ...	48,705	5	3
" 1870-71 ...	47,646	15	10	" 1870-71 ...	45,689	4	9
" 1871-72 ...	61,037	14	1	" 1871-72 ...	53,327	5	2

7. None of the sources of the municipal income under the Act is pledged for any prior debt, as the Municipality as yet contracted no debt.

D. R. LYALL, *Offg. Chairman.*

J. J. GRAY.

ALEXANDER THOMAS.

R. F. RAMFISI.

H. M. WEATHRELL.

A. MACBEAN.

W. HARVEY.

N. P. POGOSE.

B. C. RAY.

KAILAS CHANDRA GHOSH.

K. ABDUL GUNNY.

AHSANULLAH.

E. MANSFIELD.

J. G. N. POGOSH.

MITERJIT SING.

By order,

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 15th August 1872.—In modification of the Government Notification of the 19th January 1869, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 27th idem, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to publish the following revised specification of the boundaries of the Town of Burrisaul, in the District of Backergunge, for the purposes of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868 (the District Towns' Act):—

The northern boundary commences above the Amanatganj Burning Ghât on the west bank of the Barisâl river and runs north-west until it crosses a narrow khâl at a point north of homestead No. 11, now occupied by Sadaraddi Chhapraî. It then runs west and south-west north

of the rice-fields of Amanatganj till it crosses the bamboo bridge over a khâl at a point north of homesteads Nos. 48, 49, now occupied by Kâli Dâs Chakrabarti and Kista Kumâr Dâs. Thence the boundary line runs west till it strikes the Kâsneâ road at a point north of the homestead No. 76, now occupied by Kista Chandra Chhattapadhya. It then runs along the footpath in continuation of the Kâsneâ road, and along Akbar Khan's road, and finally passes by the north of the new Muhomedan burial ground and strikes the Lakutia road.

The western boundary commences opposite the new Muhomedan burial ground and proceeds down the Lakutia road to its junction with the Mâdhubposhâ road. It then proceeds along portions of the north Bagura, south Bagura, Abkândâ and Sâgarde roads till it comes to a small affluent of the Sâgarde Khâl. It then follows the course of this affluent up to its mouth, which is situated a little above the Sâgarde bridge.

The southern boundary of the town is formed by the Sâgarde Khâl and the eastern boundary by the Barisâl river.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 16th August 1872.—Under the power vested in him by Section 2 of Act II (B.C.) of 1867 (an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming-houses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to extend the provisions of the said Act to the town of Comercolly, in the Nuddea District, with effect from 1st September 1872. The limits of the town for the purposes of this Act will be the same as those for the purposes of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

The 13th August 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken by Government for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a road or street in Calcutta from the junction of Sobah Bazar Street and Upper Chitpore Road to the Circular Road, and for frontages thereto, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land averaging 100 feet, more or less, in width, extending eastward from Upper Chitpore Road to Upper Circular Road, is required.

The proposed line passes in its eastward course from the Upper Chitpore Road through the junction of Callypersand Dutt's Street, Kally Krishna's Lane, Hurry Ghose's Street, Rajah Nubkissen's Street, Cornwallis Street, and Hattee Bagan Street.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act (X of 1870) to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 8150.—*Simla, the 8th August 1872.—Notification.—Public.*—The under-mentioned Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeons, employed on special duty in Bardwan, are permitted to resign the service of Government :—

Babu Tara Prosunno Roy.
Babu Nund Lal Bhattacharjee.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 1633.—*Simla, the 8th August 1872.—Notification.—General.*—The following Order of The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council, dated 25th June 1872, is published for general information :—

At the Court at Windsor, the 25th day of June 1872.

PRESENT:

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Session of Parliament, holden in the thirty-third and thirty-fourth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for amending the Law relating to the Extradition of Criminals," it was amongst other things enacted, that where an arrangement has been made with any Foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any Fugitive Criminals, Her Majesty may, by order in Council, direct that the said Act shall apply in the case of such Foreign State; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to Fugitive Criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's dominions specified in the order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient:

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the fourteenth day of May last between Her Majesty and the Emperor of Germany, for the Mutual Extradition of Fugitive Criminals which Treaty is in the terms following:

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Majesty the Emperor of Germany, having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice and to the prevention of crime within the two countries and their jurisdictions, that persons charged with or convicted of the crimes hereinafter enumerated, and being fugitives from justice, should, under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up; their said Majesties have named as their Plenipotentiaries to conclude a Treaty for this purpose, that is to say:

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Right Honourable Granville George Earl Granville, Lord Lavesoch, a Peer of the United Kingdom, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, a Member of Her Majesty's Privy Council, Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports and Constable of Dover Castle, Chancellor of the University of London, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs;

And His Majesty the Emperor of Germany, His Minister of State and Chamberlain, Albert Count of Bernstorff-Stintenburg, Knight of the exalted Order of the Black Eagle, Grand Cross of the Order of the Red Eagle with oak leaves, Grand Commander of the Order of the Imperial and Royal House of Hohenzollern in diamonds, and Knight of the Order of the Crown with the Red Cross; Grand Cross of the Order of Civil Merit of the Crown of Bavaria, and of the Order of the Ernestine branch of the House of Saxony, Knight of the Order of the Golden Lion of the House of Nassau, &c., &c., Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of His Imperial and Royal Majesty to Her Britannic Majesty;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles:

ARTICLE I.

The High Contracting Parties engage to deliver up to each other those persons who, being accused or convicted of a crime committed in the territory of the one Party, shall be found within the territory of the other Party, under the circumstances and conditions stated in the present Treaty.

ARTICLE II.

The crimes for which the extradition is to be granted are the following:

- (1.) Murder, or attempt to murder.
- (2.) Manslaughter.
- (3.) Counterfeiting or altering money, uttering or bringing into circulation counterfeit or altered money.

Nachdem Ihre Majestät die Königin des Vereinigten Königreichs von Grossbritannien und Irland, und Seine Majestät der Deutsche Kaiser, behufs besserer Verwaltung der Rechtspflege und zur Verhütung von Verbrechen innerhalb der beiden Reiche und deren Gerichtsbarkheiten es für zweckmässig befunden haben, dass Personen, welche der in diesem Vertrage aufgeführten strafbaren Handlungen beschuldigt oder wegen solcher verurtheilt und vor der Justiz flüchtig geworden sind, unter bestimmten Umständen gegenseitig ausgeliefert werden sollen; so haben Ihre eben gedachten Majestäten behufs Abschliessung eines desfallsigen Vertrages zu Ihren Bevollmächtigten ernannt:

Ihre Majestät die Königin des Vereinigten Königreichs von Grossbritannien und Irland den sehr ehrenwerthen Granville George Grafen Granville, Lord Lavesoch, Pair des Vereinigten Königreichs, Ritter des Höchstadeln Ordens vom Hosenband, Mitglied Ihrer Majestät Höchstehrenerwerthen Geheimenrathes, Lord Warden der fünf Häfen, Schlosshauptmann von Dover, Kanzler der Universität London, Allerhöchstihren Hauptstaatssekretair für die Auswärtigen Angelegenheiten;

Und Seine Majestät der Deutsche Kaiser Allerhöchstseinen Staats-Minister und Kämmerer, Albrecht Grafen von Bernstorff-Stintenburg, Ritter des hohen Ordens vom Schwarzen Adler, Grosskreuz des Rothem Adler-Ordens mit Eichenlaub, Gross-Komthur des Kaiserlichen und Königlich-haus-Ordens von Hohenzollern in Brillanten, Ritter des Kronen-Ordens dritter Klasse mit dem rothen Kreuz; Grosskreuz des Ordens der Bayerischen Krone und des Sachsen-Ernestinischen Haus-Ordens, Ritter des Ordens vom Goldenen Löwen des Hauses Nassau, &c., &c., &c., ausserordentlichen und bevollmächtigten Botschafter Seiner Kaiserlichen und Königlich-haus Majestät bei Ihrer Grossbritannischen Majestät;

Welche nachdem sie sich gegenseitig ihre Vollmachten mitgetheilt und dieselben in guter und gehöriger Form befunden, die folgenden Artikel vereinbart und abgeschlossen haben:

ARTIKEL I.

Die hohen vertragenden Theile verpflichten sich einander diejenigen Personen auszuliefern, welche wegen einer auf dem Gebiete des einen Theils begangenen strafbaren Handlung beschuldigt oder verurtheilt sind und in dem Gebiete des anderen Theiles aufgefunden werden, sofern die in dem gegenwärtigen Vertrage angegebenen Fälle und Voraussetzungen vorhanden sind.

ARTIKEL II.

Die strafbaren Handlungen, wegen deren die Auslieferung zu gewähren ist, sind folgende:

- (1.) Mord, Mordversuch.
- (2.) Todtschlag.
- (3.) Nachmachen oder Verfälschen von Metallgeld, Verausgabung oder In-Verkehr-Bringen nachgemachten oder verfälschten Metallgeldes.

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| <p>(4.) Forgery or counterfeiting, or altering or uttering what is forged or counterfeited or altered; comprehending the crimes designated in the German Penal Code as counterfeiting or falsification of paper-money, bank notes, or other securities, forgery or falsification of other public or private documents, likewise the uttering or bringing into circulation, or wilfully using such counterfeited, forged, or falsified papers.</p> <p>(5.) Embezzlement or larceny.</p> <p>(6.) Obtaining money or goods by false pretences.</p> <p>(7.) Crimes by bankrupts against bankruptcy law: comprehending the crimes designated in the German Penal Code as bankruptcy liable to prosecution.</p> <p>(8.) Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, or director, or member or public officer of any company, made criminal by any law for the time being in force.</p> <p>(9.) Rape.</p> <p>(10.) Abduction.</p> <p>(11.) Child stealing.</p> <p>(12.) Burglary or house-breaking.</p> <p>(13.) Arson.</p> <p>(14.) Robbery with violence.</p> <p>(15.) Threats by letter, or otherwise, with intent to extort.</p> <p>(16.) Sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting to do so.</p> <p>(17.) Assaults on board a ship on the high seas with intent to destroy life, or to do grievous bodily harm.</p> <p>(18.) Revolt, or conspiracy to revolt, by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas, against the authority of the master.</p> | <p>(4.) Nachmachen oder Verfälschen von Papiergeld, Banknoten oder anderen Werthpapieren, Fälschung oder Verfälschung anderer öffentlicher oder Privat-Urkunden, imgleichen Veranschäuflichung oder In-Verkehr-Bringen oder wissenschaftliches Gebrauchen solcher nachgemachten oder gefälschten Papiere.</p> <p>(5.) Diebstahl und Unterschlagung.</p> <p>(6.) Erlangung von Geld oder anderen Sachen durch falsche Vorpiegelungen.</p> <p>(7.) Strafbare Bankerott, unter welchen Begriff alle diejenigen strafbaren Handlungen fallen, die nach den bezüglichen Bestimmungen des deutschen Strafgesetzbuchs gerichtlich geahndet werden.</p> <p>(8.) Untreue Seitens eines Verwalters und Beauftragten, Banquiers, Agenten, Prokuristen, Vormundes oder Kurators, Vorstandes, Mitgliedes oder Beamten irgend einer Gesellschaft, soweit dieselbe nach den bestehenden Gesetzen mit Strafe bedroht ist.</p> <p>(9.) Nothzucht.</p> <p>(10.) Entführung.</p> <p>(11.) Kinderraub.</p> <p>(12.) Einbrechen und Eindringen in ein Wohnhaus oder dazu gehöriges Nebengebäude mit der Absicht ein Verbrechen zu beghehen, zur Tages-(house-breaking) oder Nachtzeit (burglary).</p> <p>(13.) Vorsätzliche Brandstiftung.</p> <p>(14.) Raub mit Gewaltthätigkeiten.</p> <p>(15.) Erpressung.</p> <p>(16.) Vorsätzliche Versenkung oder Zerstörung eines Schiffes zur See, oder Versuch dieses Verbrechens.</p> <p>(17.) Angriffe auf Personen an Bord eines Schiffes auf hoher See in der Absicht zu tödten oder eine schwere Körperverletzung zu verüben.</p> <p>(18.) Widerstand mit Thätlichkeiten (revolt) gegen den Schiffsführer an Bord eines Schiffes auf hoher See, wenn dieser von zwei oder mehreren Personen verübt wird, oder Verschwörung zu einem solchen Widerstande.</p> |
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The extradition is also to take place for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes, provided such participation be punishable by the laws of both the Contracting Parties.

ARTICLE III.

No German shall be delivered up by any of the Governments of the Empire to the Government of the United Kingdom; and no subject of the United Kingdom shall be delivered up by the Government thereof to any German Government.

ARTICLE IV.

The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed on the part of the Government of the United Kingdom, or the person claimed on the part of any of the Governments of the German Empire, has already been tried and discharged or punished, or is still under trial, in one of the States of the German Empire, or in the United Kingdom, respectively, for the crime for which his extradition is demanded.

If the person claimed on the part of the Government of the United Kingdom, or if the person claimed on the part of any of the Governments of the German Empire, should be under examination for any other crime in one of the States of the German Empire, or in the United Kingdom, respectively, his extradition shall be deferred until the conclusion of the trial, and the full execution of any punishment awarded to him.

ARTICLE V.

The extradition shall not take place if, subsequently to the commission of the crime, or the institution of the penal prosecution, or the conviction thereon, exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the State applied to.

ARTIKEL III.

Kein Deutscher wird von Seiten der Regierungen des Deutschen Reichs an die Regierung des Vereinigten Königreichs und von Seiten dieser kein englischer Unterthan an eine Regierung des Deutschen Reichs ausgeliefert werden.

ARTIKEL IV.

Die Auslieferung soll nicht stattfinden, wenn die von einer Regierung des Deutschen Reichs verfolgte Person im Vereinigten Königreich, oder die Seitens der Regierung des Vereinigten Königreichs verfolgte Person in einem der Staaten des Deutschen Reichs wegen derselben strafbaren Handlung, wegen deren die Auslieferung beantragt wird, in Untersuchung gewesen und ausser Verfolgung gesetzt worden, oder sich noch in Untersuchung befindet, oder bereits bestraft worden ist.

Wenn die von einer Regierung des Deutschen Reichs verfolgte Person im Vereinigten Königreich, oder wenn die Seitens der Regierung des Vereinigten Königreichs verfolgte Person in einem der Staaten des Deutschen Reichs wegen einer anderen strafbaren Handlung in Untersuchung ist, so soll ihre Auslieferung bis zur Beendigung dieser Untersuchung und vollendeter Vollstreckung der etwa gegen sie erkannten Strafe aufgeschoben werden.

ARTIKEL V.

Die Auslieferung soll nicht stattfinden, wenn seit der begangenen strafbaren Handlung, oder der Einleitung der strafgerichtlichen Verfolgung, oder der erfolgten Verurtheilung nach den Gesetzen des erwachten Staats Verjährung der strafgerichtlichen Verfolgung oder der erkannten Strafe eingetreten ist.

ARTICLE VI.

A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if he prove that the requisition for his surrender has in fact been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character.

ARTICLE VII.

A person surrendered can in no case be kept in prison, or be brought to trial in the State to which the surrender has been made, for any other crime or on account of any other matters than those for which the extradition shall have taken place.

This stipulation does not apply to crimes committed after the extradition.

ARTICLE VIII.

The requisition for extradition shall be made through the Diplomatic Agents of the High Contracting Parties, respectively.

The requisition for the extradition of an accused person must be accompanied by a warrant of arrest issued by the competent authority of the State requiring the extradition, and by such evidence as, according to the laws of the place where the accused is found, would justify his arrest if the crime had been committed there.

If the requisition relates to a person already convicted, it must be accompanied by the sentence of condemnation passed against the convicted person by the competent Court of the State that makes the requisition for extradition.

A requisition for extradition cannot be founded on sentences passed in *contumaciam*.

ARTICLE IX.

If the requisition for extradition be in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the competent authorities of the State applied to shall proceed to the arrest of the fugitive.

The prisoner is then to be brought before a competent Magistrate, who is to examine him and to conduct the preliminary investigation of the case, just as if the apprehension had taken place for a crime committed in the same country.

ARTICLE X.

The extradition shall not take place before the expiration of fifteen days from the apprehension, and then only if the evidence be found sufficient, according to the laws of the State applied to, either to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial, in case the crime had been committed in the territory of the said State, or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person convicted by the Courts of the State which makes the requisition.

ARTICLE XI.

In the examinations which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the State applied to shall admit as entirely valid evidence the sworn depositions or statements of witnesses taken in the other State, or copies thereof, and likewise the warrants and sentences, issued therein, provided such documents are signed or certified by a Judge, Magistrate, or Officer of such State, and are authenticated by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice, or some other Minister of State.

ARTICLE XII.

If sufficient evidence for the extradition be not produced within two months from the date of the apprehension of the fugitive, he shall be set at liberty.

ARTIKEL VI.

Ein flüchtiger Verbrecher soll nicht ausgeliefert werden wenn die strafbare Handlung, wegen deren seine Auslieferung verlangt wird, einen politischen Charakter an sich trägt, oder wenn er beweisen kann, dass der Antrag auf seine Auslieferung in Wirklichkeit mit der Absicht gestellt worden ist, ihn wegen eines Verbrechens oder Vergehens politischer Natur zu verfolgen oder zu bestrafen.

ARTIKEL VII.

Die ausgelieferte Person darf in dem State, an welchen die Auslieferung erfolgt ist, keinesfalls wegen einer anderen strafbaren Handlung oder auf Grund anderer Thatfachen, als derjenigen, wegen deren die Auslieferung erfolgt ist, in Haft gehalten oder zur Untersuchung gezogen werden.

Auf strafbare Handlungen, welche nach erfolgter Auslieferung verübt sind, findet diese Bestimmung keine Anwendung.

ARTIKEL VIII.

Die Anträge auf Auslieferung sollen durch die diplomatischen Agenten der hohen vertragenden Theile gestellt werden.

Mit dem Antrage auf Auslieferung eines Beschuldigten müssen ein Haftbefehl, welcher von der zuständigen Behörde des die Auslieferung begehrenden Staates erlassen ist, und solche Beweise beigebracht werden, welche nach den Gesetzen des Ortes, wo der Beschuldigte aufgefunden wird, dessen Verhaftung rechtfertigen würden, wenn die strafbare Handlung dort begangen wäre.

Betrifft der Antrag eine bereits verurtheilte Person, so muss das Straf-Urtheil beigebracht werden, welches von dem zuständigen Gericht des die Auslieferung begehrenden Staates gegen den Verurtheilten erlassen ist.

Auf Straf-Urtheile, welche von Ungehorsams wegen (*in contumaciam*) erlassen sind, kann der Auslieferungs-Antrag nicht gegründet werden.

ARTIKEL IX.

Wenn das Auslieferungsgesuch nach den vorstehenden Bestimmungen begründet ist, so sollen die zuständigen Behörden des ersuchten Staates zur Festnahme des Flüchtlings schreiten.

Der Ergriffene wird sodann vor den dazu gesetzlich berufenen richterlichen Beamten gebracht, welcher ihn ebenso zu verhören und den Straffall vorläufig zu untersuchen hat, als wenn die Ergreifung wegen einer im Inlande begangenen strafbaren Handlung erfolgt wäre.

ARTIKEL X.

Die Auslieferung erfolgt nicht vor Ablauf von fünfzehn Tagen seit der Ergreifung und nur dann, wenn die Beweise für genügend befunden worden sind, um nach den Gesetzen des ersuchten Staates entweder die Verweisung des Ergriffenen zur Hauptuntersuchung zu rechtfertigen, falls die strafbare Handlung im Gebiet dieses Staates begangen wäre, oder darzuthun, dass der Ergriffene mit der von den Gerichten des ersuchenden Staates verurtheilten Person identisch ist.

ARTIKEL XI.

Die Behörden des ersuchten Staates haben bei der Prüfung, welche ihnen nach den vorstehenden Bestimmungen obliegt, den beeidigten Zeugen-Aussagen, welche in dem anderen State zu Protokoll genommen sind, imgleichen den Abschriften solcher Original-Zeugen-Aussagen, und ebenso den Haftbefehlen und Straf-Urtheilen volle Beweiskraft beizulegen, vorausgesetzt, dass diese Schriftstücke durch einen Richter, eine obrigkeitliche Person oder einen anderen Beamten dieses Staates unterzeichnet oder bescheinigt und durch einen beeidigten Zeugen oder durch Beidrückung des Amtssiegels des Justiz- oder eines anderen Staatsministers beglaubigt sind.

ARTIKEL XII.

Wenn die zur Auslieferung genügenden Beweise nicht binnen zwei Monaten von dem Tage der Ergreifung des Flüchtigen an beigebracht werden, so ist der Ergriffene auf freien Fuss zu setzen.

ARTICLE XIII.

All articles seized, which were in the possession of the person to be surrendered at the time of his apprehension, shall, if the competent authority of the State applied to for the extradition has ordered the delivery thereof, be given up when the extradition takes place; and the said delivery shall extend not merely to the stolen articles, but to everything that may serve as a proof of the crime.

ARTICLE XIV.

The High Contracting Parties renounce any claim for the reimbursement of the expenses incurred by them in the arrest and maintenance of the person to be surrendered, and his conveyance till placed on board ship; they reciprocally agree to bear such expenses themselves.

ARTICLE XV.

The stipulations of the present Treaty shall be applicable to the Colonies and foreign possessions of Her Britannic Majesty.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of such Colonies or foreign possessions shall be made to the Governor or Chief Authority of such Colony or possession by the Chief Consular Officer of the German Empire in such Colony or possession.

Such requisitions may be disposed of, subject always, as nearly as may be, to the provisions of this Treaty, by the said Governor or Chief Authority, who, however, shall be at liberty either to grant the surrender, or to refer the matter to his Government.

Her Britannic Majesty shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British Colonies and foreign possessions for the surrender of German criminals, who may take refuge within such Colonies and foreign possessions, on the basis, as nearly as may be, of the provisions of the present Treaty.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal from any Colony or foreign possession of Britannic Majesty shall be governed by the rules laid down in the preceding Articles of the present Treaty.

ARTICLE XVI.

The present Treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the High Contracting Parties. It may be terminated by either of the High Contracting Parties, but shall remain in force for six months after notice has been given for its termination.

The Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at London in four weeks, or sooner if possible.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

Done at London, the fourteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

(L.S.) GRANVILLE.

(L.S.) BERNSTORFF.

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty were exchanged at London on the eleventh day of June instant:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Act, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the eighth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, the said Act shall apply in the case of the said Treaty with the Emperor of Germany.

ARTIKEL XIII.

Alle in Beschlagnahme genommenen Gegenstände, welche sich zur Zeit der Ergreifung im Besitze des Auszuliefernden befinden, sollen, wenn die zuständige Behörde des um die Auslieferung ersuchten Staats die Ausantwortung derselben angeordnet hat, bei Vollziehung der Auslieferung mit übergeben werden, und es soll sich diese Ueberlieferung nicht bloß auf die entwendeten Gegenstände, sondern auf Alles erstrecken, was zum Beweise der strafbaren Handlung dienen kann.

ARTIKEL XIV.

Die hohen vertragenden Theile verzichten darauf, die Erstattung derjenigen Kosten, welche ihnen aus der Festnahme und dem Unterhalt des Auszuliefernden und seinem Transport bis zur Einschiffung erwachsen, in Anspruch zu nehmen, willigen vielmehr gegenseitig darin diese Kosten selbst zu tragen.

ARTIKEL XV.

Die Bestimmungen des gegenwärtigen Vertrages sollen auf die Colonien und auswärtigen Besitzungen Ihrer Grossbritannischen Majestät Anwendung finden.

Der Antrag auf Auslieferung eines flüchtigen Verbrechers, welcher in einer dieser Colonien oder auswärtigen Besitzungen Zuflucht gefunden hat, soll an den Statthalter oder die oberste Behörde dieser Colonie oder Besitzung durch den obersten Consular-Beamten des Deutschen Reiches in dieser Colonie oder Besitzung gerichtet werden.

Ueber solche Anträge soll der gedachte Statthalter oder die gedachte oberste Behörde so viel als möglich nach den Bestimmungen des gegenwärtigen Vertrages befinden, jedoch soll denselben freistehen, entweder die Auslieferung zu bewilligen oder über den Fall an ihre Regierung zu berichten.

Ihrer Grossbritannischen Majestät soll es jedoch freistehen, in den Britischen Colonien und auswärtigen Besitzungen über die Auslieferung Deutscher Verbrecher, welche innerhalb dieser Colonien und auswärtigen Besitzungen Zuflucht gefunden haben, auf möglichst gleicher Grundlage mit den Bestimmungen des gegenwärtigen Vertrages besondere Anordnungen zu treffen.

Anträge betreffend die Auslieferung von Verbrechern, welche aus einer Colonie oder auswärtigen Besitzung Ihrer Grossbritannischen Majestät geflüchtet sind, sollen nach den Bestimmungen der vorstehenden Artikel des gegenwärtigen Vertrags behandelt werden.

ARTIKEL XVI.

Der gegenwärtige Vertrag soll zehn Tage nach seiner, in Gemässheit der durch die Gesetzgebung der hohen vertragenden Theile vorgeschriebenen Formen erfolgten Veröffentlichung in Kraft treten. Der Vertrag kann von jedem der beiden hohen vertragenden Theile aufgekündigt werden, bleibt jedoch nach erfolgter Aufkündigung noch sechs Monate in Kraft.

Der Vertrag wird ratifizirt und die Ratifikationen werden nach vier Wochen, oder wo möglich früher, in London ausgewechselt werden.

Zu Urkund dessen haben die beiderseitigen Bevollmächtigten die gegenwärtige Uebereinkunft unterzeichnet und mit ihren Wappen untersiegelt.

So geschehen zu London am vierzehnten Mai, im Jahre des Herrn ein tausend achthundert und zwei und siebenzig.

(L.S.) GRANVILLE.

(L.S.) BERNSTORFF.

Arthur Hodge.

A. MACKENZIE,

Off. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,--Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 207.

The 17th August 1872.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. R. L. Locke, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Officiating Executive Engineer, Darjeeling and Julpigore Districts, is allowed privilege leave for one month under Chapter VI, Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 208.

Notification.—Mr. J. W. Johnson, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, assumed charge of the Chittagong District on the 1st August 1872, before noon.

No. 209.

Posting.—Mr. R. Elliot, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, is posted to the Fourth Calcutta Division.

No. 300.

The 19th August 1872.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, are republished for information:—

No. 433 of the 6th August 1872.—Captain R. G. Smyth, R.E., Executive Engineer, First Grade, Bengal, is appointed to officiate as Superintending Engineer in that Province to fill an existing vacancy.

No. 438 of the 7th August 1872.—Baboo Radhica Persaud Mookerjee, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Bengal, is transferred to the Military Works Branch, Public Works Department, and posted to the Fort William Division, First Circle, with effect from the 17th June last.

LOCAL,—COMMUNICATIONS.

No. 301.

The 19th August 1872.

Declaration under Section 8 of Act X of 1870 of the Government of India.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a road from the station of the East Indian Railway at Boinechee to the village of Buddipore, in the village of Buddipore, Pergunnah Rancehattee, Zillah Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 4,006 feet in length and 45 feet in width, is required within the aforesaid village of Buddipore.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 8 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 302.

Declaration under Section 8 of Act X of 1870 of the Government of India.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a road from the station of the

East Indian Railway at Boinechee to the village of Buddipore, in the villages of Balki, Mullickpore, Bhoopore, Moolgram, Jumna, Peerogram, Pergunnah Chootipore and Rancehattee, Zillah Hooghly, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 17,809 feet in length and 45 feet in width, is required within the aforesaid villages of Balki, Mullickpore, Bhoopore, Moolgram, Peerogram, and Jumna.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 8 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

[G. POTHECARY, C.E.,

*for Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,**in the P. W. D.*

Irrigation.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 211.

The 14th August 1872.

The following is published for general information:—

Notification.—The Chilka Canal is now open to traffic to Ganjam.

No. 212 I.E.

The 19th August 1872.

Posting.—Captain P. F. Cotton, R.E., Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, is posted to the Eastern Soane Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 10th August 1872.

No. 213 I.E.

Leave.—Mr. H. Unwin, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, Hooghly Tidal Observations Division, is allowed three months' privilege leave, under Chapter VI, Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 27th instant.

No. 214 I.E.

Leave.—Baboo Mutty Lall Mozoomdar, Overseer, Third Grade, Dehree Division, is allowed privilege leave for one month, under Supplement F, Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date of his availing himself of it.

No. 215 I.E.

The following Notification of the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information:—

"No. 447, dated 10th August 1872.—Mr. T. M. L. Thompson is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, and posted to Bengal, Irrigation Branch, with effect from the 1st current."

A. J. HUGHES, C.E.,

*for Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,**P. W. Dept., Irrgn. Branch.*

High Court Notices.

Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

The 22nd July 1871.

In supersession of the lists of subjects notified at page 2206 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 29th December 1869, and all previous orders or notifications of the Court, the following lists of subjects are hereby notified as those in which the candidates for the higher and lower grade pleaderships respectively will be examined under the rules passed by the High Court under Section 4, Act XX of 1865.

HIGHER GRADE.

Subjects.

- 1st.—The law of property current in Bengal.
 - A. With reference to the permanent settlement; to the Government lien on land; to claims to hold lands exempt from the payment of revenue, and to the mode in which estates can be brought to sale for arrears of revenue.
 - B. The law of under-tenures and the mode in which the same can be brought to sale for arrears of rent.
 - C. The relation of Landlord and Tenant.
 - D. Mortgages; Registration of Assurances.
 - E. The Hindoo Law of Inheritance, Succession, and Adoption.
 - F. Mahomedan Law.
 - G. The Indian Succession Act.
- 2nd.—Obligations arising from contracts.
- 3rd.—Civil Procedure.
- 4th.—The Law of Evidence.
- 5th.—The Law relating to Stamps.
- 6th.—The Law of Limitation.
- 7th.—Criminal Law and Procedure.

Regulations, Enactments, and Text Books.

- Regulations (Bengal) I, VIII, X, XIV, XIX and XLIV of 1793, and the Regulations and Acts by which the same have been altered; Act XI of 1859, and the preamble to Regulation (Bengal) II of 1793.
- Regulation (Bengal) VIII of 1819; Act VIII of 1865 (Bengal Council); Act VIII of 1869, B.C., (except as to candidates to practise in Orissa, Chota Nagpore, and Assam, who will be required, as heretofore, to pass in Act X of 1869.)
- Act VIII of 1869 (B.C.) except as above.
- Macpherson on Mortgages; Act VIII of 1871.
- Dayabhaga and Mitakshara; Dattaka Chandrika, or Macnaghten's Principles of Hindoo Law, first seven chapters.
- Macnaghten's Principles of Mahomedan Law, except chapter 9.
- Act X of 1865; Act XXI of 1870.
- Macpherson on Contracts; Act IX of 1872.
- Act VIII of 1859; Act XXIII of 1861; Act XI of 1865.
- Act I of 1872.
- Act XVIII of 1869; Act VII of 1870.
- Act IX of 1871.
- The Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860) and the Code of Criminal Procedure; Act X of 1872.

LOWER GRADE.

Subjects.

- 1st.—Hindoo Law.
- 2nd.—Mahomedan Law.
- 3rd.—Law of Contracts.
- 4th.—The law of property current in Bengal with reference to the permanent settlement; to the Government lien on land; to claims to hold lands exempt from the payment of Government revenue, and to the mode in which estates can be brought to sale for arrears of revenue.
- 5th.—The relation of Landlord and Tenant.
- 6th.—The Law relating to Putnee Talooks.
- 7th.—The Law of Limitation.
- 8th.—The Law relating to Stamps.
- 9th.—Civil Procedure, including the Small Cause Court Act.
- 10th.—The Law of Evidence.
- 11th.—Criminal Law and Procedure.

Regulations, Enactments, and Text Books.

- Macnaghten's Principles of Hindoo Law, first seven chapters.
- Macnaghten's Principles of Mahomedan Law, except chapter 9.
- Macpherson on Contracts; Act IX of 1872.
- Regulations (Bengal) I, VIII, X, XIV, XIX, and XLIV of 1793, and the Regulations and Acts by which the same have been altered; Act XI of 1859, and the preamble to Regulation (Bengal) II of 1793.
- Act VIII of 1869 (Bengal Council), except as to candidates in Orissa, Chota Nagpore, and Assam, who will be required to pass, as heretofore, in Act X of 1859.
- Regulation (Bengal) VIII of 1819; Act VIII of 1865 (Bengal Council).
- Act IX of 1871.
- Act XVIII of 1869; Act VII of 1870.
- Act VIII of 1859; Act XXIII of 1861; Act XI of 1865.
- Act I of 1872.
- Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860); Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1872).

Circular Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

No. 26.

ALL DISTRICT JUDGES AND JUDICIAL COMMISSIONERS.
Calcutta, the 8th August 1872.

Are hereby informed, for their own guidance

HIGH COURT, &c.,
CIVIL SIDE.Present:
The Hon'ble Sir R. Conen, Kt.,
Chief Justice.
The Hon'ble Louis S. Jackson,
W. Mackay,
F. A. Glover,
W. Ainslie,
Judges of the Court.

as well as for that of the Civil Courts subordinate to them, that the High Court has resolved that Mooktears holding certificates under the rules which have been, or may be, passed by the Court under Section 4, Act XX of 1865, may be allowed access to the record rooms of mofussil Civil Courts in order to facilitate the preparation by them of briefs for the use of Counsel or Vakueels.

By order of the High Court.

W. CORNELL,
Offg. Registrar.

From F. B. PEACOCK, Esq., Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, to the Officiating Judge of the 24-Pergunnahs.—(No. 1830, dated Calcutta, the 6th July 1872.)

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of

your letter No. 405, dated the 27th May last, wherein you solicit a re-consideration of the provision of C. O. No. 178, dated 13th May 1851, which prohibits any charge being

made for copies of decrees or judgments required by parties to a suit.

2. I am to inform you in reply that the Court have no power to declare that copies of judgments shall, as far as the parties to the suit are concerned, be charged for. The law (Section 198, Act VIII of 1859,) requires certified copies of decrees and judgments to be furnished to parties on the production of the necessary stamps. When, therefore, such stamps are put in by a party to the suit, a copy of the decree and judgment must be furnished to him without further cost.

3. With regard to your remark as to few, if any, of the old class of Office mohurirs in Moon-siff Courts knowing English, the Court observe that if this is so you should in future withhold your approval, under Section 36 of the Civil Courts' Act, if the Moon-siff should propose any establishment on which there was not at least one mohurir who knew English. If, in the meantime, copies of decrees and judgments cannot be made at the Chowkeys, they must be sent into the Judge's Office to be made there.

I have, &c.,

F. B. PEACOCK,
Registrar.

Circular Memo. No. 13, dated High Court, the 27th July 1872.

HIGH COURT,
CIVIL SIDE.
Present:
The Hon'ble F. A. Glover,
Judge.

By order of the High Court,

W. CORNELL,
Offg. Registrar.

Copy forwarded to all District Judges and Judicial Commissioners for their information and guidance.

Sheriff's Office, the 20th August 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eighth Criminal Sessions of the year 1872 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Tuesday, the seventeenth day of September next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

JOHN COWIE, Sheriff.

মহালিখ আফিস ১৮৭২ সাল ২০ আগষ্ট।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উলিয়ম ডুর্গের অন্তিম শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের কোজদারী বিচার মিয়দাত জমা আগাবি ১৭ সেপ্টেম্বর মঙ্গলবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যেখানেই সেখানেই কাযা শেষ না হইবে প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আগাম আদালত ঘরে সম ১৮৭২ সালের অষ্টম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বলিবেক এবং এতদ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদীর বিরুদ্ধে কোজদারী দিহিল করিবেক তাহার উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হালির থাকিয়া যোকদ্দিয়া করে ইতি সম ১৮৭২ সাল তারিখ ১৯ আগষ্ট।

JOHN COWIE, Sheriff.

STATEMENT showing the quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the under-mentioned Districts:—

Name of District.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 10th June 1872.	REMARKS
Unajuan	Bayanpado, at the Nowpulah Salt Pans	Indian Mds. 60,000	
Godavery	Cacanada	42,000	
Kistna	Mizampatam	280,431	
Chinglaput	Madras	178,046	
	Elumpe		
	Covelong		
South Arcot	Merkasum	50,000	
	Negapatam	9,000	
Tanjore	Kutimandy	12,000	
	Total	429,077	

N.B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rates specified in the Notifications dated 21st March 1868 and 2nd April 1869, published at pages 737, Four St. GEORGE'S GAZETTE, dated 24th March 1868, and 637, dated 27th April 1869.

H. E. STOKES,
Acting Sub-Secretary.REVENUE BOARD OFFICE.
Madras, the 24th July 1872.

PUBLISHED for general information.

By order of the Member in charge,

T. WALTON,
Offg. Secretary.BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P.,
Fort William, the 16th August 1872.

Statement showing the importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on River Hooghly subject to Customs duty on the 16th August 1872.

	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Pangah ...	1,097,978	87,441	338,888	1,524,310
French Kurkutch ...	540	.....	.....	540
Italian " ...	798	.....	.....	798
Cadia " ...	217	.....	.....	217
Bombay " ...	13,912	.....	29,608	43,520
Madras " ...	16,304	.....	1,591	16,788
Arabian and Persian Gulfs Kurkutch and Muscat Rock...	107,668	.....	500	107,668
Zanzibar Salt* ...	1,184	.....	.....	1,184
Total ...	1,327,100	87,441	370,380	1,784,921

* Not under bond, landed under Act XVII of 1869.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE,
The 10th August 1872.

Opium Notification.

No. 461C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1870-71, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Thursday, the 5th September 1872, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,575 Chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Behar Opium ...	2,000
Benares " ...	1,575
Total Chests ...	3,575

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1871, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazette*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th September respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts,

Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 10th September 1872, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Friday, the 20th September 1872.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates.	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Tuesday, 1st October 1872	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Wednesday, 6th Nov. "	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Thursday, 6th Dec. "	2,000	1,575	3,575
Total Chests ...	6,000	4,725	10,725

By order of the Member in charge.

T. B. LANE,
Secretary.

BOARD OF REVE., FORT WILLIAM,
The 29th July 1872.

Treasury Notices.

BABOO MOHENDRO NATH GOORTO, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Beerbhoom Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

T. B. LANE,
Offg. Commissioner.

BURDWAN COMMRS.' OFFICE,
The 13th August 1872.

MR. SOORENDRO NATH BANERJEA, has been placed in charge of the Sylhet Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on all public treasuries.

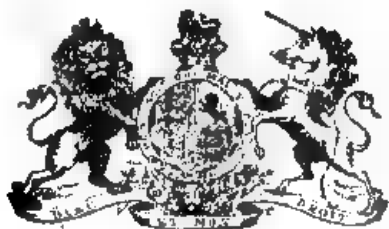
A. ABBECROMBIE,
Offg. Commissioner.

DACCA DIVN., COMMRS.' OFFICE,
The 12th August 1872.

BABOO SHAMA CHURN CHATTERJEE, Head Clerk of the Khoolna Sub-division, in the Jessore District, has been appointed Money Order Agent at that Sub-division.

H. A. MANGRAM,
Offg. Accountant-General, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 20th August 1872.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1872.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Revenue and General Departments.

No. 1590R.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 12th August 1872.—Under Rule 2, Part I, of the rules for the better management and preservation of the Government forests in the Lower Provinces of Bengal, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the Commissioner of Chittagong to be Conservator of the Chittagong Government forest.

The 22nd August 1872.—The following gentlemen to be Members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Howrah, viz.—

Dr. John Elliot.
Babu Gourdas Bysack.
Upendra Chunder Mullick.
Krishna Kamal Bhuttarcharjee.

Mr. William Mearns Souttar, M.A., is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act VIII of 1872 in the town of Calcutta and its Suburbs, with effect from the 1st April 1872.

The following gentlemen to be Assessors under Act VIII of 1872 in the town of Calcutta and its Suburbs, and to exercise the powers of a Collector for the purposes of that Act, with effect from the 1st April 1872:—

Babu Peary Mohan Banerjee.
„ Kristolurry Bose.

The 23rd August 1872.—Babu Nobin Krishna Sircar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Jehanabad, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X of 1870, for the purpose of acquiring land required for the Bykumpore and Kotalpara Embankments, in the District of Burdwan, and in all similar cases during the period he may remain in charge of the Jehanabad Sub-Division.

The following gentlemen to be Members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Monghyr, viz.:—

The Revd. J. J. Varnier.
Mr. Charles Ambler.
Moulvi Abdul Jubber.

The 24th August 1872.—Babu Futtick Chunder is appointed to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner in Assam, and is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class.

Mr. Henry Matthews to officiate as Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Patna during the absence on leave of Mr. William Masters, or until further orders.

Babu Hursahoy Sing, Settlement Deputy Collector, Patna and Shahabad, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Regulation VII of 1822.

Mr. James Frederick Davy Palmer is appointed to be a temporary Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent in the Benares Agency, with retrospective effect from the 15th October 1871.

The 26th August 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint the following Members of the District Road Committees in the Districts mentioned, viz. —

Patna.

The Magistrate and Collector.	} <i>Ex-officio</i>
" Senior Covenanted Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector.	
" District Superintendent of Police.	
" Civil Surgeon.	
Abdool Aziz.	
Shah Bahadoor Ali Khan.	
Meer Inayat Hossein.	
Roy Joykissen.	
Moulvi Karamut Hossein.	
Syed Mahomed Ismail.	
Meer Shumshul Huda.	
Babu Subaran Chand.	

Gya.

The Magistrate and Collector.	} <i>Ex-officio</i>
" Senior Covenanted Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector.	
" District Superintendent of Police.	
" Civil Surgeon.	
Moharaja Sir Joy Prokash Sing Bahadoor, K.C.S.I.	
Moonshee Bunder Ali.	
Mr. W. B. Chardon.	
Babu Dindoyal Sing.	
Moonshee Ekball Ali.	
Jehangir Buksh Khan.	
Babu Ram Coomar Sahoy.	
" Rameshwar Pershad Sing.	

Shahabad.

The Magistrate and Collector.	} <i>Ex-officio</i>
" District Superintendent of Police.	
" Civil Surgeon.	
" Senior Covenanted Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector.	
Mr. C. Fox.	
Dewan Futeh Hossein.	
Babu Harbans Sahoy.	
Mr. H. C. Levinge.	
" J. Mylne.	
Babu Ramnath Sing.	
Mr. W. Smith.	

Tirhoot.

The Magistrate and Collector.	} <i>Ex-officio</i>
" Senior Covenanted Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector.	
" District Superintendent of Police.	
" Civil Surgeon.	

Babu Bishen Deo Narain.
Dr. B. S. Booth.
Babu Bunwarree Lall.
Lieutenant-Colonel J. Burn.
Mr. E. Dalglish.
" M. Gale.
Babu Kedar Nath Bannerjee.
Mr. M. Lloyd.
Syed Mahomed Takee Khan.
Mr. H. McDonald.
" E. Roberts.
" G. Toomey.
" M. Wilson.

Saran.

The Magistrate and Collector.	} <i>Ex-officio</i>
" District Superintendent of Police.	
" Officer in charge of the Sewan Sub-Division.	
" Civil Surgeon.	
Moulvi Abdool Hye.	
Mr. L. Cosserat.	
Babu Deo Coowar Sing.	
Mr. J. G. S. Hodgkinson.	
" H. Idewhellin.	
Rameshwar Sing.	
Mr. D. N. Reid.	
Babu Sridhar Sahoy.	
Upendra Narain.	
Mr. E. Urquhart.	

Chumpran.

The Magistrate and Collector ...	<i>Ex-officio</i> .
Mr. J. Begg.	
" S. Cooper.	
" A. E. Edwards.	
" J. Hill.	
" R. Hill.	
" W. B. Hudson.	
" C. A. Samuels.	

The 27th August 1872.—Mr. Alfred Augustus Wace, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, to have temporary charge of the Sub-Division of Baraset.

Mr. Henry Cobbe Sutherland, M.A., to officiate as a Magistrate and Collector of the First Grade, with effect from the date on which Mr. S. H. C. Tayler joins his appointment as Second Grade Judge at Beerbhoom.

Mr. Ernest Montague Money, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Burdwan, is transferred to Monghyr.

Mr. Henry Blunt Beames, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Moorshedabad, is transferred to Burdwan. In addition to the powers with which he is already vested, Mr. Beames is empowered under section 38 of the Code of Criminal Procedure to hold the preliminary inquiry into cases triable by the Court of Session or the High Court, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Session or the High Court, and to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose.

Mr. M. H. L. Beebee, M.A., to officiate in the Second Class of the Bengal Educational Service during the absence on leave of Mr. C. H. Tawney, or until further orders.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 23rd August 1872.—Mr. W. McLaren Smith, B.A., Professor, Presidency College, is

allowed three months' special leave under section 12 of the Civil Leave Code, together with subsidiary leave for one week.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 23rd August 1872—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to accept the resignation tendered by Captain J. Jerdan of his appointment as a member of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Darjeeling.

Mr. Reginald Drake, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Tirhoot, having returned to duty on the 5th instant, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 12th April last is cancelled.

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 21st August 1872.—The bye-laws proposed by the Port Commissioners for making improvements in the Port of Calcutta, viz.—

Section 3.—Landing and Shipping on Inland Wharves;

Section 4.—Landing and Bathing Ghâts;

• *Filed Calcutta Gazette of the 31st and 31st July 1872, and the 7th August 1872.* having been published* for three weeks successively

in the *Calcutta Gazette*, it is hereby notified for general information that, in accordance with the provisions of section 83 of Act V (B.C.), 1870 (an Act to appoint Commissioners for Making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta), the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to approve of the said bye-laws.

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce, is republished for general information:—

No. 980.—*Sinala*, the 10th August 1872.—*Notification.*—*Forests.*—With reference to Notifications No. 700, dated 21st June, and 772, dated 5th July last, the Governor-General in Council directs the publication of the following revised list of Sub-Assistant Conservators:—

Names.	Date of appointment	Province to which attached.	REMARKS.
1. Mr. J. Ballantyne	19th October 1868	Berar	Under special covenant as a Forester.
2. „ H. B. Condon	19th January 1869	Central Provinces	On probation.
3. „ J. McKee	2nd October „	Ditto	Officiating as Assistant Conservator, Central Provinces.
4. „ J. S. Mackay	15th January 1870	Punjab	Officiating as Assistant Conservator Punjab.
5. „ H. R. Ring	1st July „	Coorg	Officiating as Assistant Conservator, Coorg.
6. „ G. Stratford	6th September „	Burmah	On probation.
7. „ A. L. Hough	25th October „	Ditto	Ditto.
8. „ O. Greig	1st April 1871	N. W. Provinces	Officiating as Assistant Conservator, North-Western Provinces.
9. „ E. A. Down	29th May „	Oudh	Ditto.
10. „ E. Dobbs	12th July „	Central Provinces	On probation.
11. „ C. H. James	30th April 1872	Bengal.	
12. „ O. V. Palmer	30th „	Punjab.	
13. „ Anwar Khan	1st June „	Ajmere.	
14. „ E. Fendall	5th July „	Punjab.	
15. „ A. Stewart	19th „	Ditto.	
16. Vacant.			
<i>Superannuaries.</i>			
1. Mr. G. Richardson	6th December 1869	Oudh	Officiating as Assistant Conservator, Central Provinces.
2. „ W. King	26th July 1870	Mysore	Officiating as Assistant Conservator, Mysore.
<i>Officiating Officers.</i>			
1. Mr. T. G. Atkinson	26th April 1871	N. W. Provinces	Vice Mr. Greig.
2. „ P. Gough	22nd August „	Ditto	„ „ Dick.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 2000.—*Simla, the 15th August 1872.*—*Notifications.—Leave and Allowances.*—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct the substitution of the following for the example under section 20 of the Acting Allowance Code :

Example.—B, who has been drawing the maximum pay of his substantive office from the 1st January 1869, was appointed to officiate from the 1st January to the 31st March 1870 in an office on progressive pay, the minimum of which is the same as his maximum pay. He is again appointed to officiate in the higher office from the 1st January 1872, and is entitled under section 27 to count towards increments of salary the *three months* of his first officiating tenure. But if the appointment in 1872 were his "first" appointment to officiate in the higher office, he would be entitled under section 26 to count *one year* towards increments of salary. B is allowed to ignore his appointment in 1871, and count his second appointment as if it were his first.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

The 16th August 1872.

No. 2080.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following be added as rule 2 under section 87 of the Civil Pension Code :

2. A district officer may authorize the payment, at any of the outlying treasuries subordinate to the district treasury, of a pension payable under proper authority at his head-quarters, and may transfer the payment of a pension from such subordinate treasury to the district treasury, or from one subordinate treasury to another in the same district.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

(STAMPS.)

The 15th August 1872.

No. 2025.

From—R. B. CHAPMAN, Esq., Secy. to the Govt. of India.
To—The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 3099—21 A R, dated 1st July 1872.

2. It appears that the Government of Bombay has sanctioned the refund of the excess stamp duty paid on letters of administration of an estate, the assets of which were subsequently proved to be less than what they had been estimated to be at the time duty was paid, and it is suggested that as the Court Fees Act, 1870, does not authorize the grant of refunds of stamp duty under such circumstances, provision might be made by law to meet similar cases in future.

3. In reply, I am to say that the Governor-General in Council confirms the sanction accorded by the local Government to the refund of the excess duty paid, but that His Excellency in Council does not consider it expedient to legislate on this point at present. The suggestion of the Bombay Government will, however, be borne in mind whenever the law is revised.

4. In the meantime the local Governments may sanction refunds of stamp duty when the estimate of the assets of an estate is shown to have exceeded the amount on which the Act says that duty shall be paid, viz. the actual value of the property in respect of which the letters of administration are granted.

Ordered, that a copy of the above be published in the *Gazette of India*.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

(POST OFFICE.)

The 16th August 1872.

No. 2048.—The object and effect of the notification by the Government of India, in the Financial Department,

No. 1829, dated 18th March 1872, having been misunderstood, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that it be cancelled, and to publish instead thereof the following order :

ORDER.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section XXVI of the Indian Post Office Act, 1866, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare and direct as follows :—

1. If a cover posted at any Indian Post Office and addressed to any place in India contains coin or a currency note or any portion thereof, or manifestly contains postage or other stamps or labels, or a cheque, hundi, bank note, bank post bill, bill of exchange or the like, the registration thereof under Section XXV of the said Act shall be compulsory.
2. A double registration fee shall be levied on the delivery of any cover which ought under this order to have been registered at the time of posting, and on which the registration fee shall not have been prepaid as directed in Section XXV of the said Act.

Nothing in this order necessitates the registration of any cover containing postage or other stamps, or labels, a cheque, hundi, bank note and the like, unless the contents thereof are either superscribed upon the cover, or are known or manifest to the officers of the Post Office Department owing to the transparency, insecurity, or insufficiency of the cover, or to any other cause.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 863.—*Simla, the 13th August 1872.*—With reference to the extract from the Proceedings of Government, dated 18th March 1861, paragraph 4, published in Government General Order No. 274 of the 23rd March 1861, it is notified that officers of Volunteer Corps who may desire to proceed to England should submit their applications for leave to do so, through their commanding officer, to the Government under which they may be serving.

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[In supersession of Notification of the same date, published at page 140 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st August 1872.]

The 20th August 1872.—It is hereby notified that at the next half-yearly departmental examination for Assistants, Extra Assistants, and Deputy Magistrates in the Regulation and Non-Regulation Districts and in the Police, the examination in criminal procedure will be in the new Criminal Procedure Code (Act X of 1872), instead of in the Criminal Procedure Code which will shortly be superseded by Act X of 1872.

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th August 1872.—Under Section I of the District Road Cess Act X (Bengal Council) of 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the aforesaid Act to the district of Mymensingh, in the Dacca Division. The Act will commence and take effect from the 1st September 1872.

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Circular No. 47.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

REVENUE.

To—All Commissioners of Divisions,—(dated Calcutta, the 14th August 1872.)

ARRANGEMENTS have lately been made to render the boundaries of districts conterminous in respect of revenue and judicial jurisdictions, and to adjust district boundaries to the best advantage. In doing this, it has been necessary to re-arrange some sub-divisions which were divided between two districts, it being deemed desirable that a sub-divisional officer should always be under one Magistrate-Collector only, and should not serve two masters. But as regards all other sub-divisions the Lieutenant-Governor, while feeling that in some districts new sub-divisions are required, and that in others it may be desirable to revise sub-divisional jurisdictions and stations with reference to the experience which has now been secured, has thought that it would be better to complete the district boundaries, organize the subordinate establishments, and obtain the full results of the census before undertaking any review of the sub-divisional re-arrangements generally.

2. It appears, however, that the High Court are engaged in a re-arrangement of moonsiffes, which it is sought to render conterminous with sub-divisions, and so many questions regarding sub-divisional lock-ups (which it is certainly necessary to render more efficient), sub-divisional buildings, and such like matters, constantly come before Government, that the Lieutenant-Governor does not think he can longer delay calling the attention of Commissioners and district officers to the subject. He would not at present undertake to supply sub-divisional establishments for districts, or portions of districts, where sub-divisions have not yet been at all established. But wherever the sub-divisional system has been in operation, he would like it to be considered once for all whether the number and position of the sub-divisional stations are what they should be, and whether the jurisdictions are arranged in the most advantageous manner. It may not be necessary to hurry a decision in specially doubtful or difficult cases. But the Lieutenant-Governor would like to have as soon as possible a report in all cases in which it is clear that the sub-divisional station and jurisdiction are rightly placed and arranged, and where therefore all subsidiary arrangements for lock-ups, &c., may be proceeded with without misgiving.

3. On the other hand, he would equally like to have a report of all cases in which there is reason to think that alteration is desirable, with proposals for re-arrangement as soon as such proposals can be made with confidence.

4. The census returns, thannah by thannah, will very soon be available for almost all districts, and are already supplied to many.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor accordingly directs that as soon as the census return is received, a return may be submitted for each district with a map showing sub-divisional and thannah jurisdictions, and a statement regarding each sub-division showing population, number of criminal and other cases for each of the last two years, and other particulars. An opinion should then be expressed in regard to each, either that it should be retained as at present; the Magistrate and Commissioner being thoroughly satisfied on that point, or that it should be altered or re-arranged, for reasons given, in manner specified, or that for any reason the decision had better be postponed.

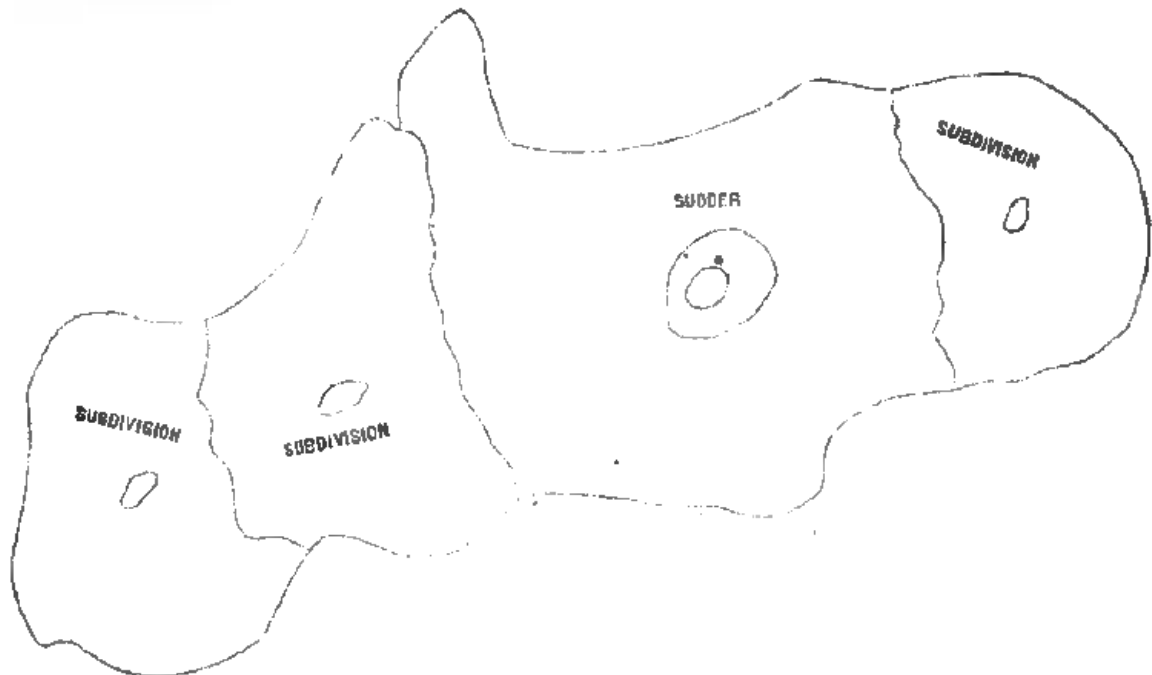
6. The Lieutenant-Governor would wish that in coming to a conclusion on these points the following considerations should be borne in mind.

7. The Lieutenant-Governor considers that the sub-divisions should, if possible, be of such a size that one officer, and no more, of the Covenanted or Subordinate Executive Service grades, should be fully occupied, and should be able to do all the duties lately prescribed with the assistance of a subordinate establishment of the 1st, 2nd, or 3rd class, such as is contemplated in the Resolution of the 20th March last. He prefers full-sized sub-divisions giving employment to an officer and establishment of this kind to a smaller sub-division where the case work is so light that assistance is not required, because now that treasury and much other office work must always be done by some one at head-quarters, a single officer who can with difficulty leave his head-quarters (even when not very fully occupied) is much less efficient than a sub-divisional officer who has such assistance that he can any day visit any part of his sub-division. Probably a fair average sub-division, as at present existing, will nearly satisfy these requirements, the additional work recently required being met by the additional establishments which it is hoped shortly to give. But a sub-division where there is now insufficient work should not be retained on the ground that enough work may be found for one officer.

8. At present there are a few sub-divisions with more than one officer. Probably with a first class subordinate establishment one officer may do the work; if not, a plan should, if possible, be devised for reducing the size of the sub-division.

9. This also the Lieutenant-Governor wishes to be particularly borne in mind that the district should not be equally divided, the sudder division being treated on the same footing as the outlying sub-divisions. The sudder division always has more officers and should be larger. Whenever any place is equidistant from the sudder station and a sub-divisional station, it should go to the sudder in preference; that course has many advantages, and should be followed whenever it can be so arranged by any contrivance. Sub-divisions are established not to divide the work, but to bring the protection and aid of Government, and the administration of justice, nearer to the people. They should, therefore, only be established where they decidedly attain that object, and portions of the district

should be attached to them only so far as the object is attained. A district should be sub-divided somewhat in this fashion—



10. In districts where the sub-divisions have been marked off, but have not been officered and established, the Lieutenant-Governor begs that the proposed sub-divisional boundaries may be revised with reference to the above considerations, and a report made.

11. In some instances the sub-divisional stations seem to have been badly chosen, and much loss and inconvenience have been caused by the necessity for changing them. In some other cases, though no complaints have been made, and the sub-divisional officers seem to be comfortable, the stations appear very far from central, and are too much on the borders of other districts. It is most desirable that they should now be fixed and permanent, and wherever a station, being unobjectionable in other respects, is not central, it should be stated what buildings there are, whether the place has local importance, &c., and it should be well weighed whether the permanent advantages of a change are worth the immediate sacrifice.

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

ERRATUM.

The 13th August 1872.—In the Rules for the examination of candidates for civil appointments, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 3rd, 10th, and 17th July 1872, under the heading "2. Revenue and General Law," in Rule 17, for Regulations I, XIII, and XLVIII of 1793, &c.,

read Regulations I, VIII, XLVIII of 1793, &c.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 12th August 1872.—The forest tract specified below, with its boundaries, is hereby declared to be a Government forest, in accordance with the provisions of Section 2, Act VII of 1865:—

KAMROOP.

Pantan Reserve.—A tract situated in the Mouzaha of Pantan and Bagai, and consisting almost entirely of hills, and bounded as follows:

East.—The Koolsee river from the Bherbhery Beel to a Khasi village, which is situated nearly

west of Dewalce Beel, but on the opposite side of the river.

South.—Along the north bank of the Bherbhery and Lamkarpara Beels, which are situated exactly at the foot of the hills, then along the bottom of the hills up to the Koolsee river, and up the Koolsee river to the junction of its feeder the Dorun, then along the Dorun to the cultivation of Ookiam round the village, and back to the Dorun, and up the same to its feeder the Bokola Dooar.

West and North-West.—Along the Bokola Dooar to its source at the Bura Langa Purbut, then down the Dungai Doonga (which rises in the same hill) to the village of Gunga Dooar, here the boundary leaves the stream and goes along the foot of the hills skirting the cultivation and paddy lands of Gunga Dooar, Jalookharry, and Bokora Bora to the Danga Dooar, then along it through two beels up to the Khasi village.

Estimated area 7,700 acres, or about 12 square miles.

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]
NOTIFICATION.

The 9th August 1872.—The forest tracts specified below, with their boundaries, are hereby declared to be Government forests, in accordance with the provisions of Section 2, Act VII of 1865 :—

KAMROOP.

In mouzah Bordoar, to be called the "Bordoar Forest Reserve," bounded as follows :—

North.—A line along the foot of the hills skirting the paddy fields of Niagagn, Tea Maripara, Aluha, and Chowtolla.

East.—Along the foot of the hills skirting the paddy lands of Borsola, Ghagoria Chok, Ghernabaree, Panjamie, and Jopung-hari, up to a small feeder of the Moira Nuddee; down this feeder to the main stream, and along the same and the Lower Assam Company's southern boundary up to the Bata Nuddee; thence along the path at foot of hills skirting cultivation and village of Kamranga, up to the Chueko Khal, and along it and path leading to Boluntapore.

South.—Along the ridge of the forest skirting the villages of Boluntapore and Rajapara, then along path up to the Koolsee Khal, and along the Koolsee Khal to the Koolsee Nuddee.

West.—The Koolsee Nuddee

Estimated area—12,800 acres, or 20 square miles.

NAGA HILLS AND SEESAGUR.

The tracts known as the "Nambor" and "Dhunsiri" forests, and to be now called the "Nambor Forest," bounded as follows :—

North.—Along the whole course of the Turáján, from its mouth to its source, and from thence a straight line across to the "Doigurung"

South.—Along the whole course of the Bor Hilonjan, from its exit at the foot of the Reungmah Hills to its junction with the Dhunsiri, and from thence along the road between Borpathar and Jamaguri.

East.—The Doyang River, from its junction with the Turáján up to the Jamaguri Ghat.

West.—The foot of the eastern slopes of the Reungmah Naga Hills and the Doigurung River, from its exit in those hills to the point where the northern boundary line cuts it.

Area—64,000 acres, or 100 square miles.

C. BERNARD,

Offs. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]
VIZIANAGRAM SCHOLARSHIPS.

The following Resolution is published for general information :—

(RESOLUTION.)

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—EDUCATION.

Calcutta, the 2nd August 1872.

1. In April 1872 His Highness the Maharajah of Vizianagram offered to place at the disposal of this Government a sum of Rs. 150 per mensem, to be spent in scholarships for the encouragement of engineering and surveying amongst the natives of these provinces. His Highness at the same time expressed a wish that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor should fix the number and amount of the scholarships as seemed to be expedient and proper.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor, in thanking His Highness for his very liberal offer, stated that he then proposed to establish the scholarships to be called Vizianagram scholarships, tenable for two years by boys who should attend some recognized survey and engineering class at a Government zillah school or at any aided school of corresponding calibre, but that he would consult the educational authorities on the best mode of administering the endowment.

3. The Officiating Director of Public Instruction on being consulted, suggested that the scholarships should be open to all boys qualified for either the minor or vernacular scholarships: that the candidates who showed the greatest knowledge of surveying should be chosen, provided they were placed in either the first or second divisions of the general list; and that the scholarships should be equally divided among the Commissionerships of the Lower Provinces.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor, after carefully considering the arguments urged in favor of making these scholarships open to candidates ignorant of English, has decided that as the object of the endowment is to bring forward boys capable of being ultimately educated as engineers, at least a knowledge of English should be required in Bengal, and His Honor has been pleased to sanction the following rules for the regulation of the scholarships :—

I.—Ten scholarships in surveying and engineering of the value of Rs. 7-8 per mensem will be granted yearly.

II.—These scholarships will be called the Vizianagram scholarships.

III.—One scholarship will be allotted yearly to each of the following divisions :—Burdwan, the Presidency, Rajshahye, Dacca, Chittagong, Patna, Bhaurgulpore, Orissa, Chota Nagpore, and Assam (including Goalpara).

IV.—In Burdwan, the Presidency, Rajshahye, Dacca, and Chittagong divisions, boys eligible for minor scholarships; and in Patna, Bhaurgulpore, Orissa, Chota Nagpore, and Assam divisions, boys eligible for either minor or vernacular scholarships, will be eligible to compete for the Vizianagram scholarships.

V.—The scholarship for each division will be given to the candidate who shows the greatest knowledge of drawing and surveying, provided he also be placed in the 1st or 2nd division of the general list, and provided in the five divisions of Bengal that he has a sufficient knowledge of English to enable him to continue his studies in that language in the higher classes of the zillah schools. The papers for surveying and drawing will be set in the vernacular.

VI.—The Vizianagram scholarship may be held with any other scholarship.

VII.—The scholarships may be held in any Government school where advanced instruction is given in drawing, surveying, &c.

VIII.—The Vizianagram scholars shall be subject to the same rule concerning good conduct and adequate progress as Government scholars.

IX.—Should no candidate be found competent to hold the scholarship allotted to a division for any year, it may be accorded at the discretion of the Director of Public Instruction to the unsuccessful candidate, who in the examinations in the remaining divisions has shown the greatest knowledge of drawing and surveying, and who has at

the same time fulfilled the other conditions required in the holders of these scholarships.

II. The object of the Vizianagram scholarship is so useful, the studies which they are meant to encourage are so important, and the liberality of the Maharajah so suggestive, that the Lieutenant-Governor contemplates adding some Government technical scholarships for the encouragement of the above and other arts as soon as a scheme has been prepared for their allotment. He requests the Director, in communication with the Secretary to Government in this department, to prepare a scheme.

ORDER.—Ordered that the above Resolution be published in the *Gazette*, and copies sent to His Highness the Maharajah of Vizianagram, the Director of Public Instruction, and the Commissioners of the Burdwan, Presidency, Rajshahye, Dacca, Chittagong, Patna, Bhargulpore, Orissa, Chota Nagpore, and Assam divisions, for information.

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

The following Circular is published for general information:—

CIRCULAR No. 46.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

REVENUE.

Dated Calcutta, the 14th August 1872.

To—All Commissioners of Divisions.

THE Lieutenant-Governor understands that more than one officer, following an excellent and successful example, has occupied himself in compiling a history of the district in which he is employed, including legends of the old families, the early British connection with the district, &c., &c.

2. His Honor cannot sufficiently commend such efforts, especially when these writers enter into the social history of the last hundred years, and show the progress of the people and the phases of rural life in successive generations. And seeing the existence of this meritorious inclination to go beyond the scope of bare duty, he is anxious to suggest that, to any officer who, as a turn that way, there would be an ample field in an attempt to draw a full picture of the present agricultural state of any district; or say the condition and occupations of the people generally, including agriculture, as directly or indirectly the source of livelihood to the great mass of the population, who are either cultivators, or agricultural laborers and small artisans and tradesmen supplying the needs of cultivators. It would be most interesting to know thoroughly for any district the ordinary modes and conditions of agriculture, the usual size of farms, and the sort of farm on which a family can be decently supported; how far the farms are compact, or how the fields are scattered about—and in the latter case, how the boundaries are recognised and maintained; how far the farmer is generally a laborer with his own hands; how far he employs hired labor, and how he pays for it; what are the respective positions and conditions of ryots and sub-tenants of various kinds, of laborers, of rural artisans; which castes or classes of holders are the best and which the worst cultivators; how money is lent and

borrowed; what crops are cultivated, and how, and what is the produce; what stock is kept, and how it is fed; whether stock is ever kept for the sake of manure; whether manure is made on system, or whether manure which accumulates without system is used or wasted; how harvesting is managed; who takes the produce to market, who sells it, and where, and who buys it; by what hands it eventually reaches the great marts; who prepares the jute for the market, who grows the mulberry, who rears the cocoons, and who makes the silk, and how they all go about it; what is the indigo system of the district; who keep the cattle, who poison them, who take their skins, prepare them and bring them to market; what the cattle feed on; what are the breeds, and what attention is paid to them; in what shape rents are paid, how often and through whom; what is the practical religion (if any) of the cultivators, and who announces the lucky days for ploughing and sowing; what are their social habits; what they eat, and how they are clothed; how far they are thrifty or unthrifty; how they keep their accounts; whether they have large families; how soon boys work; whether girls and women work, or what they do; how long agricultural laborers live, and from what diseases they suffer; &c., &c., &c.

3. In fact, we might have a complete agricultural picture of the various parts of the district, distinguishing high lands from low, large zemindaries from small tenures, and so on. Then we might have an account of such manufacturers as there are; what they manufacture and how, and how they live; of the trade and the traders; of the proprietary classes and their modes of life; of the relations of all to the Government.

4. If any officers will compile good district pictures of this kind, the Government will gladly print and circulate them.

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

The following Circular is published for general information:—

CIRCULAR No. 48.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

REVENUE.

Dated Calcutta, the 14th August 1872.

To—All Commissioners of Divisions.

THE Lieutenant-Governor has asked and is asking much of district officers in the way of statistical information and other matters, and has required local officers to perform their duties in an active manner, and in a way involving functions which had somewhat fallen into disuse. He has hoped to make up for any excess of work thus caused by the creation of the proposed subordinate establishments, but as some delay may occur before the inferior services can be organised, and meantime the money designed for them is available, he wishes to intimate to district officers that he is quite prepared to sanction any temporary establishments which can be usefully employed in obtaining the statistical information called for, or assisting in any special duties which have been or may be thrown on district or sub-divisional officers. Commissioners of divisions are authorised to sanction against the provincial reserve such demands when really

necessary to an amount not exceeding in the aggregate Rs. 200 to 400 per mensem for each district, according as the district is large or small, and as regards temporary appointments, not exceeding Rs. 100 per mensem, reporting all cases in which such sanction is accorded, with detail of the temporary establishment, and the reason for it. Separate application may be made for any larger sum required in special cases.

2. It will be very desirable that the persons employed should be as much as possible those who are possessed of the qualifications which will fit them for admissions to the junior grades of the Native Civil Service, as set forth in the notification of the 2nd July 1872, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 3rd idem, in case by good service they show themselves deserving of that position. Men who, in addition to a fair knowledge of English and an active physique, can survey, who understand agricultural tenures and accounts, who know something of police and criminal laws, who can make themselves generally useful in looking after petty public works, should be preferred. It was before suggested that good civil court nuncius might be useful men.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor also feels that the districts have a fair claim to the replacement of the officers of the Subordinate Executive Service, who are specially employed on road cess and other works. He is, however, unwilling to burden the road cess funds, and he has not at present on his list many qualified candidates for such appointments. He would prefer that they should hereafter be supplied in due course under the system which it is proposed to establish, and that present necessities should be met by the temporary establishments for which provision has been made above. But in case of emergent necessity, if a really competent man can be found, the Lieutenant-Governor may grant the funds necessary for an Acting Deputy Magistrate and Collector to supply the place of one specially employed.

4. With respect to the distribution of Covenanted Civil Servants, the Lieutenant-Governor wishes to arrange matters so that the most efficient assistance may be given to district officers, and the public service be best served. It seems to be both the established practice and for the public interest, and advantageous for the training of young officers, that a certain number of junior Civil Servants should be in charge of certain sub-divisions, but the propriety and advantage of the arrangement should be well considered in each case, it being borne in mind that the supply of Civil Servants to Bengal for the past and present year is very limited.

5. With respect to the charge of the sudder division of the district, it has always been the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion that when the Magistrate of the district is at head-quarters, it is most proper that the general executive control should rest with him, and His Honor has been somewhat unwilling to put any other Magistrate in charge as a regular sub-divisional officer. But it by no means follows that the Magistrate of the district need try many cases or do much work of detail. In fact, the mere circumstance of being in superior charge of the sudder division does not necessarily involve the trying of a single case, and in heavy districts the Lieutenant-Governor will

not, under present circumstances, expect the District Magistrates to try many cases. The practice of taking all petitions, which seems to be frequently assumed as part of the duty of the Magistrate when in charge of the division, is a purely self-imposed labour undertaken by many District Magistrates. They are at perfect liberty to entrust any part of their criminal duties, including the receiving of petitions, to any Magistrate under them; and any other duties, except the general control over the police and the functions of general superintendence in executive matters, may be similarly disposed of. While, therefore, the Lieutenant-Governor is very willing that it should, if possible, be arranged that the Magistrate of a large and heavy district should have at head-quarters the assistance of a competent officer who may relieve him of most judicial and much other work when he is present, and take his place in the sudder division when he is absent, he does not think a regular sub-divisional officer of the head-quarters division at all a necessity. But he invites any proposals for stationing Civil Servants to the best advantage which Magistrates and Commissioners may wish to submit, and in special cases may even recognise a sub-division at head-quarters if real necessity for it is shown.

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Judicial and Political Departments.

No. 1078J.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 22nd August 1872.—To prevent misapprehension it is hereby notified that the appointments of Messrs. S. H. C. Tayler to be, and A. B. Falcon to officiate, as Judge of Beerbhoom and Additional Judge of Burdwan, included in the resolution dated 23rd ultimo, which was published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 24th idem, should strictly have been announced in the following form:—

Mr. S. H. C. Tayler to be District and Sessions Judge of Beerbhoom in the Second Grade, and to be also Additional District and Sessions Judge of Burdwan.

Mr. A. B. Falcon to officiate as District and Sessions Judge of Beerbhoom in the Second Grade, and also as Additional District and Sessions Judge of Burdwan, till the arrival of Mr. Tayler, or until further orders.

The 24th August 1872.—Surgeon Charles Julian Jackson, Officiating Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal, is appointed *ex-officio* to officiate as Professor of Hygiene in the Calcutta Medical College.

Babu Futtick Chunder, who has under separate orders of this date been appointed to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner in Assam, is vested with the powers of a Moonsiff.

The 27th August 1872.—Mr. Alexander Vansittart Knyveit is promoted to the First Grade of Assistant Superintendents of Police.

The following Assistant Superintendents of Police of the Second Grade are appointed to officiate in the First Grade:—

Mr. Sandford James Kilby.
„ Charles Armstrong Fisher.
„ C. P. Crouch.

Assistant-Surgeon Joseph O'Brien, M.D., of the 43rd Regiment, Native Infantry, to have medical charge of the Civil Station of Gowhatti, in addition to his military duties, during the absence on leave of Assistant Surgeon R. H. Curran, or until further orders.

Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Baney Madhub Bose to have medical charge of the Civil Station of Maddah during the absence on leave of Babu Dwarkanath Chatterjee, or until further orders.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 21st August 1872.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Amirtalall Mozoomdar, attached to the Endemic Dispensary at Jamalpore, in Burdwan, for one month, under section 3, supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code.

The 27th August 1872.—Assistant-Surgeon Richard Henry Curran, Civil Assistant-Surgeon of Gowhatti, for one month, under section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Babu Dwarkanath Chatterjee, Medical Officer of Maddah, for three months, under section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th August 1872.—With reference to the Notification of 16th September 1864, at page 1827 of the *Calcutta Gazette* for 12th October 1864, extending Act XX of 1856 to the Town of Rughounathpore, now in the district of Manbhum, it is hereby notified that the boundaries of the town for the purposes of that Act shall be as declared below, and shall include the contiguous hamlet of Nundooarah:

1st.—On the North.—The Utta river.

2nd.—On the East.—The Bhootmorjor.

3rd.—On the South.—A straight line drawn from the Bhootmorjor through Pundit Bagan to the hill called Jugew pahar, and thence skirting the base of the hills to Alkoosha pahar and Sulu paharce.

4th.—On the West.—A line drawn from Sulu paharce to Gyeghatree jor and continuing along the jor until the northern boundary is reached.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.] NOTIFICATION.

The 12th August 1872.—Under the power vested in him by Section 2, Act II (B.C.) of 1867 (an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming-houses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to extend the provisions of the said Act to the Town of Silchar with effect from 1st September 1872. The limits of the town for the purposes of this Act will be the same as those for the purposes of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.] NOTIFICATION.

The 15th August 1872.—In modification of the Government Notification of the 19th January 1869, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 27th idem, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to publish the following revised specification of the boundaries of the Town of Burrisaul, in the District of Backergunge, for the purposes of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868 (the District Towns' Act):—

The northern boundary commences above the Amanatganj Burning Ghât on the west bank of the Barisâl river and runs north-west until it crosses a narrow khâl at a point north of homestead No. 11, now occupied by Sadaraddi Chaprasi. It then runs west and south-west north of the rice fields of Amanatganj till it crosses the bamboo bridge over a khâl at a point north of homesteads Nos. 48, 49, now occupied by Kâli Dâs Chakrabarti and Kista Kumâr Dâs. Thence the boundary line runs west till it strikes the Kâoneâ road at a point north of the homestead No. 76, now occupied by Kista Chandra Chattapadhyâ. It then runs along the footpath in continuation of the Kâoneâ road, and along Akbar Khan's road, and finally passes by the north of the new Mahomedan burial ground and strikes the Lakutia road.

The western boundary commences opposite the new Mahomedan burial ground and proceeds down the Lakutia road to its junction with the Mâdhaposhâ road. It then proceeds along portions of the north Bagura, south Bagura, Abkândâ and Sâgarde roads till it comes to a small affluent of the Sâgarde Khâl. It then follows the course of this affluent up to its mouth, which is situated a little above the Sâgarde bridge.

The southern boundary of the town is formed by the Sâgarde Khâl and the eastern boundary by the Barisâl river.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.] NOTIFICATION.

The 19th August 1872.—It is hereby notified for general information that the introduction of the new Code of Criminal Procedure, which was to have come into operation on the 1st September next, has been postponed till the 1st January 1873, by an Act recently passed by the Council of the Governor-General for making Laws and Regulations.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are republished for general information :—

Nos. 3200-10.—Simla, the 12th August 1872.—Notification.—Public.—Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department.
Read again—

Letter from the Government of the North-Western Provinces, No. 1217, dated 13th March 1868.

Letter from Inspector-General of Hospitals, Indian Medical Department, No. 738, dated the 2nd February 1869, and enclosure, one of them being copy of a communication from Chief Commissioner of British Burmah to the Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, Pegu Division, Nos. 643-1, dated 18th January 1869.

Reply to ditto, No. 1213, dated 5th March 1869.

Read also—

Letter from the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah, No. 283-62, dated 5th October 1871.

Resolution.—The Chief Commissioner of British Burmah proposes that an Act be passed to enable him to prohibit inoculation in the principal towns of the province, whenever he is satisfied that there exist proper and sufficient arrangements for the vaccination of the people.

2. As there seems reason to fear that the principles are being lost sight of by which, after much discussion and consideration, the Government of India has for several years past been guided in regard to the prohibition of inoculation, and as the Governor-General in Council believes the matter to be one of great importance, His Excellency in Council thinks that this opportunity may usefully be taken for re-affirming the conclusions at which the Government has arrived.

3. Inoculation is commonly practised in many parts of India, and is confidently believed by the people to possess the highest value in affording protection against small-pox. It would be difficult to name a subject on which there has been greater difference of opinion in India than the question of the merits and demerits of the practice of inoculation; but on the whole the highest authorities have agreed that, while inoculation is in all respects incomparably inferior to vaccination, it is nevertheless better than no prophylactic at all. Accepting this view, the Government of India has been of opinion that the prohibition of inoculation is only justifiable when complete means of protection by vaccination have been supplied to the people.

4. A good illustration of the circumstances under which alone the prohibition of inoculation is, according to the above conclusion, a proper measure to adopt, is the case of the Hill Districts of Kumaon and Gurhwal, and this case affords a full exposition of the views entertained by the Government of India on the subject. About twenty years ago the ravages of small-pox in these districts were frightful; not a year passed in which the Government did not hear of the population of large villages being more than decimated. The practice of inoculation was at the time common among the people, especially among the higher classes. A thoroughly efficient system of vaccination was, however, commenced under Dr. F. Pearson, now Superintendent-General of Vaccination, North-Western Provinces. The result of the admirable measures adopted by that officer, and pursued with the greatest judgment and perseverance through a course of years, has been that small-pox has almost ceased to exist in Gurhwal and Kumaon. The prejudices against vaccination have for the most part vanished, and the people are generally not only willing but eager to have recourse to it.

5. It was under these circumstances that in February 1869 Dr. Pearson advised that inoculation should be prohibited by law. He wrote as follows :—

"As regards the mooted point, ought inoculation to be prohibited, I am decidedly of opinion that we ought not thus to take away the right of people to protect themselves when we are not in a position to confer the protective power of vaccination. But as in the case of Kumaon and Gurhwal, where there are a sufficiency of vaccinators to thoroughly protect the whole population, then it becomes a duty to suppress inoculation, which undoubtedly is a great source of infection to others, and has many evils attending it, yet is much better than no protection at all, as regards the general welfare of the community."

In reply to Dr. Pearson's representation the Government of the North-Western Provinces wrote to him as follows :—

"The Lieutenant-Governor fully concurs in the opinion expressed in the 11th paragraph of your report. Now that the vaccination establishments in Kumaon and Gurhwal are sufficient for the requirements of the whole population, inoculation may be very properly prohibited in that Province; but it will be time enough to enforce a similar measure elsewhere when Government has not only provided an efficient substitute, but made it easily available for all, and has shown the people so thoroughly the superiority of vaccination, as to induce them voluntarily to adopt it in preference to inoculation. This has been the result of patient, persevering effort in the Kumaon Division, and there is every reason to hope that similar exertions will eventually produce similar effects elsewhere."

6. The views expressed in the above correspondence were accepted by the Government of India and Act XXIV of 1868 was passed to prohibit inoculation in Kumaon and Gurhwal. Although this case has been quoted as the best illustration of the principles by which the Government of India has been guided, the same conclusions had been arrived at three years previously in Bengal when Act IV of 1865 (Bengal) was passed authorizing the Lieutenant-Governor to prohibit inoculation in certain towns.

7. From correspondence which has come under the notice of the Governor-General in Council, he fears that these principles have sometimes been disregarded, and that it can hardly be said that "proper and sufficient arrangements" for vaccination exist in all the places in which inoculation has been prohibited.

8. The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in letter No. 4207, dated the 26th December last, asked the opinion of the Government of India in regard to the propriety of prohibiting inoculation in the districts of the Dacca Division, and on the 24th February 1872 the Government of India replied as follows :—"It may safely be asserted that the prohibition of inoculation is not justifiable, unless really complete and thoroughly efficient arrangements have been made for the protection of the people by vaccination. It is clear that no such complete protection has been given in the Dacca Division, and the conclusion arrived at by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor is, in the opinion of the Government of India, therefore quite correct."

Ordered, that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded to the Governments of Bengal, the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab; the Chief Commissioners of Oudh, British Burmah, the Central Provinces and Coorg, and the Resident at Hyderabad, for information and guidance.

Ordered also, that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded to the Governments of Madras and Bombay for information.

No. 1495.—The 13th August 1872.—Judicial.—The Hon'ble Dwarka Nath Mukerjee, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, returned from the leave granted him in the notification of this Department, No. 1218, dated the 12th ultimo, and resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 29th idem.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 158.—Simla, the 12th August 1872.—Notification.—*Judicial.*—Under Section 19 of Act V of 1871 (*The Prisoners Act, 1871*), and with reference to section 11 of Act XI of 1872 (*The Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, 1872*), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to notify that the provisions of section 19 of Act V of 1871 shall apply to offences against any of the sections of the Indian Penal Code mentioned in Schedule II of Act XI of 1872.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 840.—Simla, the 14th August 1872.—The services of Assistant-Surgeon J. C. Shaw, in medical charge 16th (The Lucknow) Regiment of Native Infantry, and Assistant-Surgeon J. C. G. Carmichael, M.D., officiating in medical charge, 37th (The Meerut) Regiment of Native Infantry, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 16th August 1872.—Under the power vested in him by Section 2 of Act II (B.C.) of 1867 (an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming-houses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to extend the provisions of the said Act to the town of Comorcolly, in the Nuddea District, with effect from 1st September 1872. The limits of the town for the purposes of this Act will be the same as those for the purposes of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 13th August 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken by Government for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a road or street in Calcutta from the junction of Sobah Bazar Street and Upper Chitpore Road to the Circular Road, and for frontages thereto, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land averaging 100 feet, more or less, in width, extending eastward from Upper Chitpore Road to Upper Circular Road, is required.

The proposed line passes in its eastward course from the Upper Chitpore Road through the junction of Caliversand Dutt's Street, Kally Krishna's Lane, Hurry Ghose's Street, Rajah Nubkissen's Street, Cornwallis Street, and Hattee Bagan Street.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act (X of 1870) to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

The following application for a loan by the Municipal Commissioners of Dacca is published under Rule V of the Rules passed by the Governor-General in Council (Government Order No. 2987, dated 25th April 1872,) under Section 4 of the Local Public Works Loan Act XXIV of 1871:—

1. The loan is necessary for construction of the following permanent works within the limits of the Municipality, the estimated cost of which is the sum applied for as shown below:—

	Rupees.
(1) Cost of 12 pucca public privies	13,200
(2) Bullock-shed	500
(3) Force pump	2,000
(4) Land for disposal of night-soil and cultivation...	2,000

Rupees.

(5) Houses of methers to be employed for working the system of conservancy purposes	2,000
(6) New bridge on Julla road ...	800
(7) New bridge at Doyahgonge ..	1,500
(8) New bridge at Armeniantola ...	1,500
(9) New reservoir including pump (for watering) ...	850
Contingencies of the first five items ...	1,150
	<hr/> 25,000 <hr/>

2. The total amount of loan, Rs. 25,000.

3. It is proposed that the required sum shall be borrowed on the security of the rate on houses.

4. The rate is levied under Act III of 1864.

5. The loan of Rs. 25,000 applied for will be received by one instalment as soon as sanctioned, and repaid in about nineteen years by annual instalment of Rs. 2,000, including interest at 4½ per cent.

The following is the general account of the actual income and expenditure of the Municipality in each of the three last preceding years:—

Income.				Expenditure.			
Rs.	As.	P.		Rs.	As.	P.	
In 1869-70 ...	48,921	14	4	In 1869-70 ...	48,705	5	3
„ 1870-71 ...	47,646	15	10	„ 1870-71 ...	45,839	4	9
„ 1871-72 ...	64,037	14	1	„ 1871-72 ...	53,327	5	2

7. None of the sources of the municipal income under the Act is pledged for any prior debt, as the Municipality as yet contracted no debt.

D. R. LYALL, Offg. Chairman.

J. J. GRAY.

ALEXANDER THOMAS.

B. F. RAMPINI.

H. M. WEATHRALL.

A. MACBEAN.

W. HARVEY.

N. P. FOGOSE.

B. C. RAY.

KAILAS CHANDRA GHOSH.

K. ABDOL GUNNY.

AHMADULLAH.

E. MANSFIELD.

J. G. N. FOGOSE.

MITERJIT SING.

By order,

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 303.

The 23rd August 1872.

Leave of Absence.—Moonshee Golam Ahmed, Overseer, Third Grade, attached to the Ranghur Division, for four months, on medical certificate, under Supplement F, Section 3, of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 304.

Transfer.—Moonshee Golam Ahmed, Overseer, Third Grade, from the Ranghur Division to the Presidency Circle.

No. 305.

Notification.—Mr J. Macnamara, District Engineer, assumed charge of the Shahabad District on the 31st July 1872 before noon.

No. 306.

Mr. W. Fernie, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, joined the Bhaugulpore District on the 10th August 1872 before noon.

No. 307.

Mr. W. H. Wells, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, assumed charge of the Howrah and Hooghly Districts on the 15th August 1872 after noon.

No. 308.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. C. Thomson, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, attached to the Sylhet Division, is allowed special leave for three months, under Chapter II, Section 4, paragraph 28, of the Public Works Code.

2. The above cancels privilege leave for two months already granted* to him.

* Notification No. 101 of the 23rd May 1872.

No. 309.

Notification.—Mr. C. J. Middleton, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, joined the Bhaugulpore District on the 10th August 1872 before noon.

No. 310.

Leave of Absence.—Baboo Beharylall Mozumdar, Overseer, Third Grade, attached to the Sylhet Division, for two months, on medical certificate, under Supplement F, Section 3, of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 311.

Appointment.—Baboo Womachurn Mitter, a passed candidate, is appointed as an Accountant, Fourth Grade, on probation, and posted to the Darjeeling and Julpigooree Districts.

G. POTHECARY,

*for Off. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the P. W. D.*

Irrigation.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 216.

The 23rd August 1872.

Leave.—Mr. J. P. H. Walker, Superintending Engineer, 3rd Grade, Orissa Circle, is allowed privilege leave for 3 months, under Supplement F, Section 12, of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date of his availing himself of it.

No. 217.

The 24th August 1872.

Leave.—Mr. J. H. Anglin, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Cossye Division, is allowed privilege leave for three months, under Chapter VI, Section 18, of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 9th September 1872.

No. 218.

Leave.—Mr. J. C. Cox, Temporary Supervisor, 2nd Grade, Byturnee Division, is allowed privilege leave for two months, under Supplement F, Section 12, of the Civil Leave Code.

F. T. HALL, Lt.-COL., R.E.,

*Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept., Irriga. Branch.*

Notice.

LORD NORTHBROOK'S PRIZE OF ONE THOUSAND RUPEES.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India has been pleased to offer a prize of the value of Rs. 1,000 (one thousand rupees), to be competed for by any or all Sub Assistant Surgeons or others who have passed through the Calcutta Medical College, the subject selected being—"The nature and causes of the fever which now prevails in and near Lucknow, and the best means of preventing its continuance." All essays submitted in competition must be sent in, with sealed covers and mottoes, on or before the 1st of August 1873.

They must be addressed to the Principal of the Medical College, Calcutta.

All papers sent in will be examined, and the prize adjudged by the Principal of the Medical College and the Officiating Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Competitors are warned that they must adduce facts and close arguments bearing on these facts, and that they must not indulge in mere speculation and theorizing.

Original observations on the pathology of the disease are required; also on the range of temperature observable at different periods of its course; and on successful modes of treatment. The modes of life of the people which tend to develop or arrest the fever should be carefully dwelt on, as well as the peculiarities of the villages themselves which are subject to, or exempt from, its influence.

The names of unsuccessful candidates will not be published.

It must be understood that the prize will not be awarded unless a fairly good essay is received.

DAVID B. SMITH, M.D.,
Offg. Principal, Medical College.

High Court Notices.

Orders by the High Court of Judicature at
Fort William in Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 14th August 1872.—Baboo Mothoornath Ghose, Moonsiff of Ardeb, Zillah Mymensingh, for one month, under Section 3, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Mohendranath Mitter, Moonsiff of Perozepore, Zillah Backergunge, for three months, under Section 18, Chapter VI, of the Civil Leave Code.

The 15th August 1872.—Baboo Huri Narain Roy, Moonsiff of Sonmugunge, Zillah Sylhet, for one month and fifteen days, under Section 18, Chapter VI, of the Civil Leave Code.

The 21st August 1872.—Baboo Anantaram Ghose, Moonsiff of Puttickerry, Zillah Chittagong, for fifteen days, under Section 18, Chapter VI, of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Bhugwan Chandra Sein, Sudder Moonsiff of Mymensingh, for one month, from the 5th October next, under Section 18, Chapter VI, of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Gopernath Banerjee, Moonsiff of Beaulah, Zillah Rajshahye, for one month, during the ensuing Dusserah vacation, under Section 18, Chapter VI, of the Civil Leave Code.

The 22nd August 1872.—Baboo Chunder Prosunno Dutt, Moonsiff of Badeakhally, Zillah Rungpore, for two months, in extension of that granted to him on the 30th May last, under Section 3, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code.

TRANSFERS OF MOONSIFFS.

The 12th August 1872.—Baboo Hurro Prosad Sein, Moonsiff of Culna, Zillah East Burdwan, to be an Additional Moonsiff of that District.

Baboo Moti Lall Sircar, Moonsiff of Mungle-cote, Zillah East Burdwan, to be an Additional Moonsiff of that District.

Baboo Rajrajessur Bhattacharjee, Moonsiff of Mahomedpore, Zillah East Burdwan, to Culna in that District.

Baboo Baroda Prosunno Shome, Moonsiff of Indora, Zillah East Burdwan, to the Sudder Station of that District, as Second Sudder Moonsiff.

Baboo Nilmadhub Mookerjee, Moonsiff of Pooree, Zillah Cuttack, to Rungoneah, Zillah Chittagong.

The 20th August 1872.—Baboo Shitol Chunder Mookerjee, Moonsiff of Shazadpore, Zillah Rajshahye, to Pooree, Zillah Cuttack.

Baboo Rommonee Sein, Moonsiff of Rungoneah, Zillah Chittagong, to Shazadpore, Zillah Rajshahye.

The 22nd August 1872.—Baboo Mothoora Lall Roy, Moonsiff of Dhamnuggur, Zillah Cuttack, to Badeakhally, Zillah Rungpore.

Baboo Chunder Prosunno Dutt, Moonsiff of Badeakhally, Zillah Rungpore, to Dhamnuggur, Zillah Cuttack. (The two above transfers will take effect on the expiry of the ensuing Dusserah vacation.)

The 23rd August 1872.—Moulvie Enamool Haq, Moonsiff of Gya, to Ghattal, in Zillah Midnapore.

Baboo Sheo Surn Lall, Additional Moonsiff of Purneah, to be Sudder Moonsiff of Gya. This cancels his appointment as Moonsiff of Ghattal, Zillah Midnapore, which was notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th August 1872, page 131.

Baboo Rajender Kumar Bose, Moonsiff of Narsingunge, Zillah Dacca, to be Additional Moonsiff of the Moonsiff of Dacca.

Baboo Horo Chandra Dass, Moonsiff of Bohor, Zillah Dacca, to Rungpore, as an Additional Moonsiff in that District.

By order, &c.,

W. CORNELL,
Offg. Registrar.

High Court,
The 24th August 1872.

Sheriff's Office, the 20th August 1872.

Notice is hereby given that the Eighth Criminal Session of the year 1872 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Tuesday, the seventeenth day of September next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

JOHN COWIE, Sheriff.

মহিক আদালত ১৮৭২ সাল ২০ আগষ্ট।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে হুবে রাজ্য-
লার কোর্ট উলিয়ম হুবার অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও
অন্যান্য স্থানের কৌজদারী বিচার মিলিত্য অন্য
আগামি ১৭ সেপ্টেম্বর মঙ্গলবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময়
এবং যেপযায় সেলিয়ামের কার্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন
উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আলম আদালত
ঘরে সম ১৮৭২ সালের অষ্টম ক্রিমিনেল সেলিয়াম
বসিবেক এবং এতদ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে যে
সকল ব্যক্তি কোম করেদার বিকছে কৌজদারী বিচার
করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে যাকি
ব্যক্তি যোকদমা করে ইতি সম ১৮৭২ সাল আগষ্ট
২০ আগষ্ট।

JOHN COWIE, Sheriff.

Treasury Notice.

BABOO MOHENDRO NATH GOOPTE, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Beerghoom Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

T. B. LANK,
Offg. Commissioner.

BURDWAN COMM'R'S. OFFICE,
The 18th August 1872.

Opium Notification.

No. 461C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1870-71, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Thursday, the 5th September 1872, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,575 Chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Behar Opium ...	2,000
Benares „ ...	1,575
Total Chests ...	3,575

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1871, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazette*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th September respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 10th September 1872, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Friday, the 20th September 1872.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates.	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Tuesday, 1st October 1872	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Wednesday, 6th Nov. „	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Thursday, 5th Dec. „	2,000	1,575	3,575
Total Chests ...	6,000	4,725	10,725

By order of the Member in charge.

T. B. LANE,
Secretary.

BOARD OF REVE., FORT WILLIAM,
The 20th July 1872.

Opium Notification.

No. 553C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Tenth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1870-71, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Tuesday, the 1st October 1872, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,575 Chests, viz.—

Behar Opium ...	2,000
Benares ditto ...	1,575
Total Chests ...	3,575

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1871, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazette*, or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest date for deposit will be the 5th October (5th being Sunday), and that for clearance, owing to the intervention of the Dourga-poujah Holidays, will be the 22nd October, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Saturday, the 5th October 1872, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 22nd October 1872.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates.	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 6th Nov. 1872	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Thursday, 5th Dec. „	2,000	1,575	3,575
Total Chests ...	4,000	3,150	7,150

By order of the Member in charge,

T. WALTON,
Offg. Secretary.

BOARD OF REVE., FORT WILLIAM,
The 27th August 1872.

Calcutta University.

NOTICE.

THE University Examinations in Arts of 1872-73 will be held on the under-mentioned dates:—

Entrance Examination and First Examination in Arts on Monday, the 25th November, and following days.

B.A. Examination on Monday, the 30th December, and following days.

Applications from candidates for admission to the Entrance and First Arts Examinations must be lodged with the Registrar before the 20th October.

Applications from candidates for admission to the B.A. Examination must be lodged with the Registrar before the 3rd December.

By order of the Vice-Chancellor.

J. SETCLIFFE,

Registrar.

UNIVERSITY OFFICE,
The 23rd August 1872.

Educational Notice.

(1.) An examination for the certificate of competent knowledge for admission to the Entrance and First Arts Examinations will be held at the

office of the Inspector of Schools, Central Division, No 2, Elysium Row, on the 9th and 10th September.

Candidates for admission to the Entrance Examination must be private students, that is those who have not attended any educational institution since May 1872, and they must bring with them some notice of their character from schools that they have attended, or from persons of respectability. The fee for this examination is Rs. 2.

(2.) Candidates for the First Arts must be *bond fide* teachers of known schools in the Central Division, and must produce proof of service for two years at least as teachers; or if they have not completed the two years of service as teachers, they must show that they have completed the two years from passing the Entrance Examination partly as students in a college and partly as teachers of such known schools.

The fee for this examination is Rs. 4.

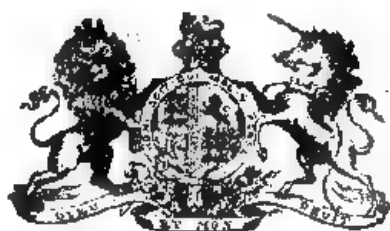
A written application giving the particulars required by the University, must be sent to the Inspector of Schools previously.

H. WOODROW,

Inspector of Schools, Central Division.

CALCUTTA,

The 21st August 1872.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1872.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

Notification.

The 3rd September 1872.—In continuation of previous Notifications, it is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor leaves,—

Bhaugulpore on the 6th September.
Monghyr on the 8th September.

The following general instructions are notified for the guidance of the authorities who correspond directly with Government.

As a general rule, all communications are to be sent as usual to the Secretary's Office in Calcutta. Communications which are urgent, and can be made complete in themselves, so as not to require reference to papers in the Office, may be sent direct to the Secretary with the Lieutenant-Governor on tour.

J. WARR EIDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Revenue and General Departments.

No. 1693R.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 1st August 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint the following members of the District Road Committee in the Mymensing District:—

The Magistrate and Collector of Mymensing.
The Senior Covenanted Officer under the Magistrate and Collector.
Rajah Rajkrishna Sing Bahadur.
Babu Harish Chundra Chowdry.
Hara Chundra Chowdry.

Mr. T. Kallonas.
Babu Mohin Chandra Roy.
Moonshee Saduk Ali Khan.
Babu Sharjakant Acharjee Chowdry.

The 19th August 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the District Road Committee in the districts of Darjeeling and Goalparah:—

Darjeeling.

The Deputy Commissioner.
" Extra Assistant Commissioner.
" District Superintendent of Police.
" Civil Surgeon.
Babu Bhagodutt Doss.
" Bolock Chand Chowdhry.
Mr. W. Browne.
" G. Christian.

Mr. R. Graham.
 „ W. B. Grant.
 „ B. Halifax.
 Babu Khetter Sing Chowdhry.
 Mr. A. MacDonald.
 „ E. Partridge.
 Babu Russick Lall Das.
 Mr. A. Werneckie.

Goalparah.

The Deputy Commissioner.
 „ District Superintendent of Police.
 Babu Bhoorany Mandal.
 „ Hurish Chunder Chaki.
 „ Poornanund Burooah.
 Rai Pritheeram Chowdhry, Bahadoor.
 Babu Prosono Chunder Chowdhry.
 Bsi Protab Chunder Burooah, Bahadoor.
 Mr. H. P. Scanlan.
 Babu Teelakehand Chowdhry.

The 30th August 1872.—Mr. Thomas William Gribble is appointed to have temporary charge of the offices of Magistrate and Collector of the 24 Pergunnahs from the date on which he may relieve Mr. G. Graham. Mr. Gribble will exercise the powers of a Magistrate of a district during the time he may hold charge of those offices.

Mr. Anthony Benn Falcon to officiate temporarily as Secretary to the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Beerbhoom, with effect from the 5th August 1872.

The 2nd September 1872.—Babu Anund Chunder Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Backergunge, to have charge of the Sub-division of Dakhin Shabazpore during the absence on leave of Babu Uma Churn Banerjee, or until further orders.

Mr. Alfred Corbys Brett, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, First Grade, in charge of the Sub-division of Begon Serai, is transferred to the Sudder Station of Dinagepore.

The 3rd September 1872.—In addition to the members of the District Road Committee for the District of Noakhully, appointed under orders of the 11th July last, as published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 24th idem, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the District Superintendent of Police of that District to be an ex-officio member of the said Committee.

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the Road Cess Committee in the Rajshahye District under Sections 49 and 51 of Act X of 1871 for carrying out the provisions of the Act:—

The Collector of Rajshahye.
 „ Senior Covenanted Assistant under the Magistrate and Collector.
 „ Road Cess Deputy Collector.
 „ District Superintendent of Police.
 „ District Engineer.
 Mr. R. Abbott.
 „ S. Andrews.
 Babu Annundo Sunder Mozoomdar

Mr. F. Bashford.
 Babu Basanto Koomar Ghose.
 „ Brojendro Narain Roy.
 „ Chundernath Moitra.
 „ Giridhar Roy.
 „ Goursoonder Singh.
 Rai Grish Chunder Lahoori Bahadoor.
 Babu Hur Govind Bose.
 „ Hurraynath Roy.
 „ Jadub Chunder Sirkar.
 Khond Kar Junayat Ali.
 Babu Kishorymohun Roy.
 „ Krishto Choitunya Bhoomic, B.L.
 „ Kristo Indro Roy.
 „ Kristo Kumar Bukshee.
 Mr. J. R. Livermore.
 Babu Porshnarain Roy.
 „ Prosono Coomar Mozoomdar.
 „ Rajcoomar Sircar.
 „ Shamschurn Mozoomdar.

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following Members of the Road Cess Committee in the Moorsheedabad District under Sections 49 and 51 of Act X of 1871 for carrying out the provisions of the Act:—

The Collector of Moorsheedabad.
 „ Senior Covenanted Assistant under the Magistrate and Collector.
 „ Road Cess Deputy Collector.
 „ District Superintendent of Police.
 „ Executive Engineer.
 Babu Annunda Prosad Roy.
 Nawab Syud Azim Ali Khan.
 Babu Bejoy Govind Boral.
 Mr. E. Chardon.
 Babu Chundernath Mookerjee.
 Mr. S. G. Clarke.
 „ H. Deverell.
 Rai Dhunput Sing, Bahadoor.
 Mr. J. J. Doyle.
 „ D. Gibb.
 Babu Gunga Doss Roy.
 Hifazatullah Chowdhry.
 Mr. A. Hills.
 Hirasutullah Chowdhry.
 Mr. G. M. Jackson.
 Rao Jogendro Narain Roy.
 Babu Joynarain Bose.
 Mr. J. Laruetta.
 Rai Luchmiput Sing, Bahadoor.
 Mr. J. G. Malcolm.
 „ J. W. Maszyk.
 Syud Musoor Ali.
 Babu Norendronarain Roy.
 Mr. J. Perrin.
 Babu Poolin Behary Sein.
 Rai Rajib Lochun Roy, Bahadoor.
 Babu Shama Churn Bhutto.

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the District Road Committees in the districts mentioned, viz. —

Dinagepore.

The Magistrate and Collector.
 „ Senior Covenanted Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector.
 Babu Goluck Chunder Sein.
 „ Govind Persad Burrel.
 „ Grish Chunder Chuckerbutty.
 „ Khetto Mohun Sing.

Moonshoe Mahomed Ali Khan. .
 " Mozahar Hossain Chowdry.
 Babu Radha Govind Roy.
Rungpore.

The Magistrate and Collector ...
 " Senior Covenanted Assistant
 to the Magistrate and
 Collector ... } *Ex-officio.*
 " District Superintendent of
 Police ... }
 " Civil Surgeon ... }

Mr. J. Agabeg.
 Moonshoe Bhabu Mahomed.
 Babu Bhobhun Mohun Chowdry.
 " Bhobhun Mohun Shaha.
 " Bhyrubdan Doogur. .
 " Chunder Kanth Dhar.
 " Dukhina Mohun Roy.
 " Dyal Singh.
 " Hurrish Chunder Roy.
 " Hurri Chand Boocha.
 " Janokee Bullub Sein.
 " Jogendro Narain Roy.
 " Mohun Dass.
 " Motee Chand Agurwalla.
 " Mangul Chand Bangame.

Nuzeebnollah.

Babu Puddum Chand Surana.
 " Shama Mohun Chuckerbuttee.
Logruk.

The Magistrate and Collector ... } *Ex-officio.*
 " Civil Medical Officer ... }

Babu Anund Nath Chowdhry.
 Mr. Charles Gascoyne Campbell.
 Babu Dwarkanath Roy.
 " Madhub Chunder Moitro.
 " Radharomon Moonshoe.
 " Rajcoomar Shamadur.
 " Pearee Mohun Shaha.
 Mr. George Charles Ridge.
 Babu Rughoonath Mozo-mdur.
 " Rughoonath Mustofee.

Moulvi Willint Hossain, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to have charge of the Sub-division of Bhuboah.

Moulvi Azharul Huq, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Shahabad, is transferred to Gya.

Babu Medini Persad, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Patna, is transferred to Shahabad.

Mr. Charles Crawford Wood, lately appointed to officiate as Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the Patna Division, is posted to the District of Patna.

Moulvi Feda Ali, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the District of Saran.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 30th August 1872.—Mr. Guybon Henry Dainton, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Dinagore, for two months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from any date within one month after Mr. A. C. Brett's arrival at Dinagore on which he may take the leave.

Mr. H. Osborne, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, for two months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Babu Nilmadhub Bandyopadhyay, Extra Assistant Commissioner of Lohardugga, for two months, from the 15th proximo, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

The 31st August 1872.—Babu Issur Chunder Mitter, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Baraset, for two months, from the 10th instant, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

The 2nd September 1872.—Babu Uma Churn Banerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Dakhin Shabazpore, for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. Edward Vesey Westmacott, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, First Grade, Dinagore, is allowed thirty days' preparatory leave to enable him to appear before the Medical Board at Bombay.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 31st August 1872.—The Hon'ble the Chief Justice has appointed Mr. Robert Henry Wilson to be Registrar of Parsee Marriages under Act XV of 1865 within the local limits of the ordinary Civil jurisdiction of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, during the absence on special deputation of Mr. H. Beverley, or until further orders.

The following Officers reported their departure from India on furlough on the dates and on the vessels mentioned:—

NAME.	Date of departure.	Name of vessel.
Mr. Daniel Walter McMillen Testro, &c.	14th Aug. 1872	Red Gambell.
Mr. Frederick Grant, of the Uncovenanted Service	4th ditto	Meinam.

The 3rd September 1872.—Mr. John Lange Pavens officiated as Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent in the Behar Agency from the 28th March to the 9th April 1872, *vice* Mr. C. L. Harrison on duty.

ERRATUM.

The 3rd September 1872.—In the orders of the 11th July last, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 24th idem, appointing the District Road Committee in the district of Noakhally—

For Babu Ram Manik Roy,

Read Babu Manik Chandra Roy.

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, is republished for general information:—

No. 1805.—*Simla, the 21st August 1872—Political.*
Notification.—With reference to the Tariff of Sanitary Dues in the Ports of the Ottoman Empire, which was published in Notification No. 1633, dated 27th July 1872 (*Gazette of India* dated August 3rd, 1872), it is hereby notified that the foot-note to Article 4, clause 3, does not apply to British vessels, or to vessels sailing from Indian Ports.

The foot-note is—

Par suite d'une entente entre le Gouvernement ottoman et les Gouvernements respectifs dont la marine marchande transporte les pèlerins et les voyageurs à destination du Hedjaz et de l'Yemen, les capitaines des navires de toute nationalité sont tenus de percevoir la saidite taxe, conjointement avec le prix de passage, sur chaque individu embarqué, et d'en verser le montant à l'autorité sanitaire du port d'arrivée.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, is republished for general information:—

No. 2229.—*Simla, the 23rd August 1872.*—*Separate Revenue.*—(Assessed Taxes.)—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 4 of the Indian Income Tax Act of 1872, the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt from the operation of the said Act the pay and allowances of all Barrack Masters and all members of their establishments whose pay and allowances do not exceed Rs. 500 a month, and who would have been exempted under the provision of Section 3 of the said Act if they had not been transferred from a military to civil employment.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, is republished for general information:—

No. 881 of 1872.—*Simla, the 22nd August 1872.*—His Excellency the Governor General in Council has been pleased to approve of the formation of a squadron of two troops of lancers under the designation of the

"Calcutta Volunteer Lancers," to be regarded as part of the Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps, and to be under the command of the commanding officer, for the time being, of the latter corps.

With reference to the above, the following appointments are made in the Calcutta Volunteer Lancers:

To be Major.

Captain Lewis Conway-Gordon, Royal Engineers.

To be Captains.

Charles Sanderson, Esq.—A Troop.

Johnstone Smith, Esq.—B. Troop.

To be Lieutenants.

Charles John Wilkinson, Esq.—A Troop.

Frederick Aitchison, Esq.—B. Troop.

Edward Alexander Thurburn, Esq.—A. Troop.

William Alexander, Esq.—B. Troop.

The nomination of the officers above named to troops is made subject to their passing an examination in drill.

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 30th August 1872.—The following statement showing the receipts and disbursements of the Port of Chittagong for the year 1871-72, as compared with 1870-71, is published for general information:—

		RECEIPTS.			
Items of Receipts.		1870-71.	1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Port dues	...	17,305	18,350	1,045	.....
Miscellaneous	...	206	574	368	.....
Total	...	17,511	18,924	1,413	.....
		DISBURSEMENTS.			
Items of Disbursements.		1870-71.	1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Port establishment	...	2,202	2,501	299	.....
Stores	...	.....	533	533	.....
Contingencies	...	275	351	79	.....
Norman Point and Kootubdea Light-house establishments	...	1,059	1,668	9	.....
Stores	...	4,239	3,924	.....	315
Contingencies	...	577	500	.....	77
Schooner <i>Swallow</i> establishment	...	430	373	.....	57
Signal station establishment	...	180	180	.....	.....
Stores	...	.....	201	201	.....
Contingencies	...	.....	47	47	.....
Petanga Point renewing the beacon	...	594	.....	.....	594
Stationery	...	21	17	.....	4
Printed forms	...	10	.....	.....	10
Re-buoying the Chittagong river	...	6,281	.....	.....	6,281
Construction of a dispensary and hospital	...	4,000	.....	.....	4,000
Floating jetty	...	1,022	.....	.....	1,022
Public Works charges	...	703	2,871	2,168	.....
Pension	...	97	99	2	.....
Maheeb Kally toll establishment	...	118	240	122	.....
Ditto repairing toll-house	...	.....	34	34	.....
Proportion of local fund establishment of the Accountant-General's Office	...	53	.....	.....	53
Total	...	22,461	13,512	3,494	12,418

N.B.—Alterations have been made in some of the items relating to the year 1870-71 in consultation with the Accountant-General.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG,
The 16th July 1872.

H. HANKEY, Offg. Commissioner.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

*(Second Publication.)

The following Circular is published for general information:—

Circular No. 47.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

REVENUE.

To—All Commissioners of Divisions,—(dated Calcutta, the 14th August 1872.)

ARRANGEMENTS have lately been made to render the boundaries of districts conterminous in respect of revenue and judicial jurisdictions, and to adjust district boundaries to the best advantage. In doing this, it has been necessary to re-arrange some sub-divisions which were divided between two districts, it being deemed desirable that a sub-divisional officer should always be under one Magistrate-Collector only, and should not serve two masters. But as regards all other sub-divisions the Lieutenant-Governor, while feeling that in some districts new sub-divisions are required, and that in others it may be desirable to revise sub-divisional jurisdictions and stations with reference to the experience which has now been secured, has thought that it would be better to complete the district boundaries, organize the subordinate establishments, and obtain the full results of the census before undertaking any review of the sub-divisional re-arrangements generally.

2. It appears, however, that the High Court are engaged in a re-arrangement of moonsiffes, which it is sought to render conterminous with sub-divisions, and so many questions regarding sub-divisional lock-ups (which it is certainly necessary to render more efficient), sub-divisional buildings, and such like matters, constantly come before Government, that the Lieutenant-Governor does not think he can longer delay calling the attention of Commissioners and district officers to the subject. He would not at present undertake to supply sub-divisional establishments for districts, or portions of districts, where sub-divisions have not yet been at all established. But whenever the sub-divisional system has been in operation, he would like it to be considered once for all whether the number and position of the sub-divisional stations are what they should be, and whether the jurisdictions are arranged in the most advantageous manner. It may not be necessary to hurry a decision in specially doubtful or difficult cases. But the Lieutenant-Governor would like to have as soon as possible a report in all cases in which it is clear that the sub-divisional station and jurisdiction are rightly placed and arranged, and where therefore all subsidiary arrangements for lock-ups, &c., may be proceeded with without misgiving.

3. On the other hand, he would equally like to have a report of all cases in which there is reason to think that alteration is desirable, with proposals for re-arrangement as soon as such proposals can be made with confidence.

4. The census returns, thannah by thannah, will very soon be available for almost all districts and are already supplied to many.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor accordingly directs that as soon as the census return is received, a return may be submitted for each district with a map showing sub-divisional and thannah jurisdictions, and a statement regarding each sub-division showing population, number of criminal and other cases for each of the last two years, and other particulars. An opinion should then be expressed in regard to each, either that it should be retained as at present, the Magistrate and Commissioner being thoroughly satisfied on that point, or that it should be altered or re-arranged, for reasons given, in manner specified, or that for any reason the decision had better be postponed.

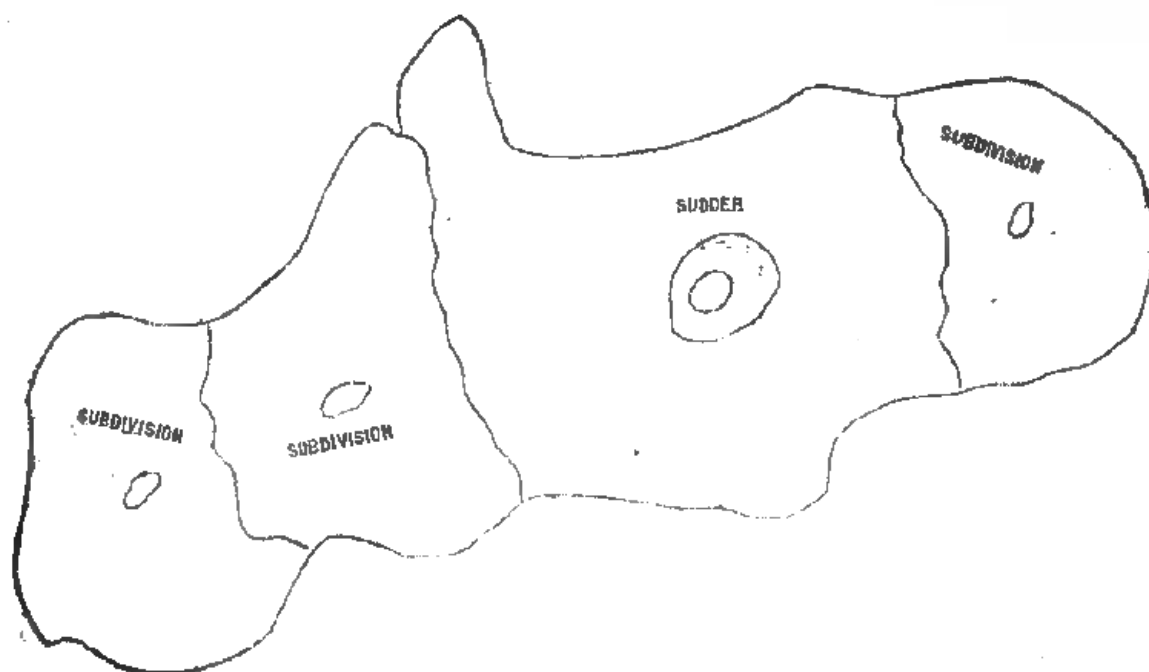
6. The Lieutenant-Governor would wish that in coming to a conclusion on these points the following considerations should be borne in mind.

7. The Lieutenant-Governor considers that the sub-divisions should, if possible, be of such a size that one officer, and no more, of the Covenanted or Subordinate Executive Service grades, should be fully occupied, and should be able to do all the duties lately prescribed with the assistance of a subordinate establishment of the 1st, 2nd, or 3rd class, such as is contemplated in the Resolution of the 20th March last. He prefers full-sized sub-divisions giving employment to an officer and establishment of this kind to a smaller sub-division where the case work is so light that assistance is not required, because now that treasury and much other office work must always be done by some one at head-quarters, a single officer who can with difficulty leave his head-quarters (even when not very fully occupied) is much less efficient than a sub-divisional officer who has such assistance that he can any day visit any part of his sub-division. Probably a fair average sub-division, as at present existing, will nearly satisfy these requirements, the additional work recently required being met by the additional establishments which it is hoped shortly to give. But a sub-division where there is now insufficient work should not be retained on the ground that enough work may be found for one officer.

8. At present there are a few sub-divisions with more than one officer. Probably with a first class subordinate establishment one officer may do the work; if not, a plan should, if possible, be devised for reducing the size of the sub-division.

9. This also the Lieutenant-Governor wishes to be particularly borne in mind that the district should not be equally divided, the sudder division being treated on the same footing as the outlying sub-divisions. The sudder division always has more officers and should be larger. Whenever any place is equidistant from the sudder station and a sub-divisional station, it should go to the sudder in preference; that course has many advantages, and should be followed whenever it can be so arranged by any contrivance. Sub-divisions are established not to divide the work, but to bring the protection and aid of Government, and the administration of justice, nearer to the people. They should, therefore, only be established where they decidedly attain that object, and portions of the district

should be attached to them only so far as the object is attained. A district should be sub-divided somewhat in this fashion—



10. In districts where the sub-divisions have been marked off, but have not been officered and established, the Lieutenant-Governor begs that the proposed sub-divisional boundaries may be revised with reference to the above considerations, and a report made.

11. In some instances the sub-divisional stations seem to have been badly chosen, and much loss and inconvenience have been caused by the necessity for changing them. In some other cases, though no complaints have been made, and the sub-divisional officers seem to be comfortable, the stations appear very far from central, and are too much on the borders of other districts. It is most desirable that they should now be fixed and permanent, and wherever a station, being unobjectionable in other respects, is not central, it should be stated what buildings there are, whether the place has local importance, &c., and it should be well weighed whether the permanent advantages of a change are worth the immediate sacrifice.

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 21st August 1872.—The bye-laws proposed by the Port Commissioners for making improvements in the Port of Calcutta, viz.—

Section 3.—Landing and Shipping on Inland Wharves;

Section 4.—Landing and Bathing Ghats;

* *Vide Calcutta Gazette of the 21st and 31st July 1872, and the 7th August 1872.*

having been published* for three weeks successively in the *Calcutta Gazette*, it is hereby notified for general information that, in accordance with the provisions of section 83 of Act V (B.C.) 1870, (an Act to appoint Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta), the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to approve of the said bye-laws.

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th August 1872.—Under Section 1 of the District Road Cess Act X (Bengal Council) of

1871, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the aforesaid Act to the district of Mymensing, in the Dacca Division. The Act will commence and take effect from the 1st September 1872.

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

[In supersession of Notification of the same date, published at page 140 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st August 1872.]

The 20th August 1872.—It is hereby notified that at the next half-yearly departmental examination for Assistants, Extra Assistants, and Deputy Magistrates in the Regulation and Non-Regulation Districts and in the Police, the examination in criminal procedure will be in the new Criminal Procedure Code (Act X of 1872), instead of in the Criminal Procedure Code which will shortly be superseded by Act X of 1872.

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

VIZIANAGRAM SCHOLARSHIPS.

The following Resolution is published for general information :—

(RESOLUTION.)

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—EDUCATION.

Calcutta, the 2nd August 1872.

1. In April 1872 His Highness the Maharajah of Vizianagram offered to place at the disposal of this Government a sum of Rs. 150 per mensem, to be spent in scholarships for the encouragement of engineering and surveying amongst the natives of these provinces. His Highness at the same time expressed a wish that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor should fix the number and amount of the scholarships as seemed to be expedient and proper.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor, in thanking His Highness for his very liberal offer, stated that he then proposed to establish the scholarships to be called Vizianagram scholarships, tenable for two years by boys who should attend some recognized survey and engineering class at a Government zillah school or at any aided school of corresponding calibre, but that he would consult the educational authorities on the best mode of administering the endowment.

3. The Officiating Director of Public Instruction on being consulted, suggested that the scholarships should be open to all boys qualified for either the minor or vernacular scholarships; that the candidates who showed the greatest knowledge of surveying should be chosen, provided they were placed in either the first or second divisions of the general list; and that the scholarships should be equally divided among the Commissionerships of the Lower Provinces.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor, after carefully considering the arguments urged in favor of making these scholarships open to candidates ignorant of English, has decided that as the object of the endowment is to bring forward boys capable of being ultimately educated as engineers, at least a knowledge of English should be required in Bengal, and His Honor has been pleased to sanction the following rules for the regulation of the scholarships :—

I.—Ten scholarships in surveying and engineering of the value of Rs. 7-8 per mensem will be granted yearly.

II.—These scholarships will be called the Vizianagram scholarships.

III.—One scholarship will be allotted yearly to each of the following divisions :—Burdwan, the Presidency, Rajshahye, Dacca, Chittagong, Patna, Bhargulpore, Orissa, Chota Nagpore, and Assam (including Goalpara).

IV.—In Burdwan the Presidency, Rajshahye, Dacca, and Chittagong divisions, boys eligible for minor scholarships; and in Patna, Bhargulpore, Orissa, Chota Nagpore, and Assam divisions, boys eligible for either minor or vernacular scholarships, will be eligible to compete for the Vizianagram scholarships.

V.—The scholarship for each division will be given to the candidate who shows the greatest knowledge of drawing and surveying, provided he also be placed in the 1st or 2nd division of the general list, and provided in the five divisions of Bengal that he has a sufficient knowledge of English to enable him to continue his studies in that language in the higher classes of the zillah

schools. The papers for surveying and drawing will be set in the vernacular.

VI.—The Vizianagram scholarship may be held with any other scholarship.

VII.—The scholarships may be held in any Government school where advanced instruction is given in drawing, surveying, &c.

VIII.—The Vizianagram scholars shall be subject to the same rule concerning good conduct and adequate progress as Government scholars.

IX.—Should no candidate be found competent to hold the scholarship allotted to a division for any year, it may be accorded at the discretion of the Director of Public Instruction to the unsuccessful candidate, who in the examinations in the remaining divisions has shown the greatest knowledge of drawing and surveying, and who has at the same time fulfilled the other conditions required in the holders of these scholarships.

5. The object of the Vizianagram scholarship is so useful, the studies which they are meant to encourage are so important, and the liberality of the Maharajah so suggestive, that the Lieutenant-Governor contemplates adding some Government technical scholarships for the encouragement of the above and other arts as soon as a scheme has been prepared for their allotment. He requests the Director, in communication with the Secretary to Government in this department, to prepare a scheme.

ORDER.—Ordered that the above Resolution be published in the *Gazette*, and copies sent to His Highness the Maharajah of Vizianagram, the Director of Public Instruction, and the Commissioners of the Burdwan, Presidency, Rajshahye, Dacca, Chittagong, Patna, Bhargulpore, Orissa, Chota Nagpore, and Assam divisions, for information.

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

The following Circular is published for general information :—

CIRCULAR No. 46.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

REVENUE.

To—All Commissioners of Divisions.—(dated Calcutta, the 14th August 1872.)

THE Lieutenant-Governor understands that more than one officer, following an excellent and successful example, has occupied himself in compiling a history of the district in which he is employed, including legends of the old families, the early British connection with the district, &c. &c.

2. His Honor cannot sufficiently commend such efforts, especially when these writers enter into the social history of the last hundred years, and show the progress of the people and the phases of rural life in successive generations. And seeing the existence of this meritorious inclination to go beyond the scope of bare duty, he is anxious to suggest that, to any officer who has a turn that way, there would be an ample field in an attempt to draw a full picture of the present agricultural state of any district; or say the condition and occupations of the people generally, including agriculture, as directly or indirectly the source of livelihood to the great mass of the population, who are either cultivators, or

agricultural laborers and small artisans and tradesmen supplying the needs of cultivators. It would be most interesting to know thoroughly for any district the ordinary modes and conditions of agriculture, the usual size of farms, and the sort of farm on which a family can be decently supported; how far the farms are compact, or how the fields are scattered about—and in the latter case, how the boundaries are recognised and maintained; how far the farmer is generally a laborer with his own hands; how far he employs hired labor, and how he pays for it; what are the respective positions and conditions of ryots and sub-tenants of various kinds, of laborers, of rural artisans; which castes or classes of holders are the best and which the worst cultivators; how money is lent and borrowed; what crops are cultivated, and how, and what is the produce; what stock is kept, and how it is fed; whether stock is ever kept for the sake of manure; whether manure is made on system, or whether manure which accumulates without system is used or wasted; how harvesting is managed; who takes the produce to market, who sells it, and where, and who buys it; by what lands it eventually reaches the great marts; who prepares the jute for the market, who grows the mulberry, who rears the cocoons, and who makes the silk, and how they all go about it; what is the indigo system of the district; who keep the cattle, who poison them, who take their skins, prepare them and bring them to market; what the cattle feed on; what are the breeds, and what attention is paid to them; in what shape rents are paid, how often and through whom; what is the practical religion (if any) of the cultivators, and who announces the lucky days for ploughing and sowing; what are their social habits; what they eat, and how they are clothed; how far they are thrifty or unthrifty; how they keep their accounts; whether they have large families; how soon boys work; whether girls and women work, or what they do; how long agricultural laborers live, and from what diseases they suffer; &c. &c. &c.

3. In fact, we might have a complete agricultural picture of the various parts of the district, distinguishing high lands from low, large zemindaries from small tenures, and so on. Then we might have an account of such manufacturers as there are; what they manufacture and how, and how they live; of the trade and the traders; of the proprietary classes and their modes of life; of the relations of all to the Government.

4. If any officers will compile good district pictures of this kind, the Government will gladly print and circulate them.

J. WARR EGGAR,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Third Publication.

The following Circular is published for general information:—

CIRCULAR No. 48.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

REVENUE.

To—All Commissioners of Divisions.—(dated Calcutta, the 14th August 1872.)

The Lieutenant-Governor has asked and is asking much of district officers in the way of statistical information and other matters, and has

required local officers to perform their duties in an active manner, and in a way involving functions which had somewhat fallen into disuse. He has hoped to make up for any excess of work thus caused by the creation of the proposed subordinate establishments, but as some delay may occur before the inferior services can be organized, and meantime the money designed for them is available, he wishes to intimate to district officers that he is quite prepared to sanction any temporary establishments which can be usefully employed in obtaining the statistical information called for, or assisting in any special duties which have been or may be thrown on district or sub-divisional officers. Commissioners of divisions are authorised to sanction against the provincial reserve such demands when really necessary to an amount not exceeding in the aggregate Rs. 200 to 400 per mensem for each district, according as the district is large or small, and as regards temporary appointments, not exceeding Rs. 100 per mensem, reporting all cases in which such sanction is accorded, with detail of the temporary establishment, and the reason for it. Separate application may be made for any larger sum required in special cases.

2. It will be very desirable that the persons employed should be as much as possible those who are possessed of the qualifications which will fit them for admissions to the junior grades of the Native Civil Service, as set forth in the notification of the 2nd July 1872, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 3rd idem, in case by good service they show themselves deserving of that position. Men who, in addition to a fair knowledge of English and an active physique, can survey, who understand agricultural tenures and accounts, who know something of police and criminal laws, who can make themselves generally useful in looking after petty public works, should be preferred. It was before suggested that good civil court amecns might be useful men.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor also feels that the districts have a fair claim to the replacement of the officers of the Subordinate Executive Service, who are specially employed on road cess and other works. He is, however, unwilling to burden the road cess funds, and he has not at present on his list many qualified candidates for such appointments. He would prefer that they should hereafter be supplied in due course under the system which it is proposed to establish, and that present necessities should be met by the temporary establishments for which provision has been made above. But in case of emergent necessity, if a really competent man can be found, the Lieutenant-Governor may grant the funds necessary for an Acting Deputy Magistrate and Collector to supply the place of one specially employed.

4. With respect to the distribution of Covenanted Civil Servants, the Lieutenant-Governor wishes to arrange matters so that the most efficient assistance may be given to district officers, and the public service be best served. It seems to be both the established practice and for the public interest, and advantageous for the training of young officers, that a certain number of junior Civil Servants should be in charge of certain sub-divisions, but the propriety and advantage of the arrangement should be well considered in each case, it being borne in mind that

the supply of Civil Servants to Bengal for the past and present year is very limited.

5. With respect to the charge of the sudder division of the district, it has always been the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion that when the Magistrate of the district is at head-quarters, it is most proper that the general executive control should rest with him, and His Honor has been somewhat unwilling to put any other Magistrate in charge as a regular sub-divisional officer. But it by no means follows that the Magistrate of the district need try many cases or do much work of detail. In fact, the mere circumstance of being in superior charge of the sudder division does not necessarily involve the trying of a single case, and in heavy districts the Lieutenant-Governor will not, under present circumstances, expect the District Magistrates to try many cases. The practice of taking all petitions, which seems to be frequently assumed as part of the duty of the Magistrate when in charge of the division, is a purely self-imposed labour undertaken by many District Magistrates. They are at perfect liberty to entrust any part of their criminal duties, including the receiving of petitions, to any Magistrate under them; and any other duties, except the general control over the police and the functions of general superintendence in executive matters, may be similarly disposed of. While, therefore, the Lieutenant-Governor is very willing that it should, if possible, be arranged that the Magistrate of a large and heavy district should have at head-quarters the assistance of a competent officer who may relieve him of most judicial and much other work when he is present, and take his place in the sudder division when he is absent, he does not think a regular sub-divisional officer of the head-quarters division at all a necessity. But he invites any proposals for stationing Civil Servants to the best advantage which Magistrates and Commissioners may wish to submit, and in special cases may even recognise a sub-division at head-quarters if real necessity for it is shown.

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 30th August 1872.—Under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act VIII of 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to form a new sub-district in the district of Maunbhoom, with Head-Quarters at Maunbazar, and comprising the Thannahs of Raipur, Supur, and Pergunnahs Barabhum, Kailapal, and Maunbhoom, appertaining to Thannah Barabhum, and Pergunnahs Bagda and Palma forming part of Thannah Purulia.

This Notification will take effect on and from 1st October 1872.

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd September 1872.—A plan and estimate amounting to Rs. 30,000 for the construction of a Jetty Tramway having been submitted by the Commissioners for making improvements in the

Port of Calcutta with their Vice-Chairman's letter No. 719, dated the 18th July 1872, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the execution of the work under Section 35, Act V (B.C.) of 1870.

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

The 27th August 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for enlarging the Customs Ghât of Port Balasore, in the village of Mohamedpore, Pergunnah Suubut, Zillah Balasore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 0 mâns 21 gts. 7 biswas of standard measurement, bounded on the North by river Boorabulling; East by the Port road; South by the houses of Madan Mohan Das, Rustam Khan, and Nital Charan Dutt; West by the houses of Rughoon Behara and Madan Mohan Das; is required within the aforesaid village of Mohamedpore.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Judicial and Political Departments.

No. 10925.

The 23rd August 1872.—The following gentlemen to be members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Goalundo:—

The Sub-divisional Officer ..	} <i>Ex-officio.</i>
„ Civil Medical Officer ..	
Mr. John Philip Motley.	
Babu Gyan Chunder Roy.	
Meer Mahomed Ali.	
Babu Shama Sunker Chowdry.	
„ Kartie Chunder Pattack.	
„ Omesh Chunder Sen.	
„ Gobind Chunder Dutt.	

The 31st August 1872.—The following gentlemen to be members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Buxar:—

Mr. John Seobell Armstrong.
„ P. W. Carter.
Shah Iatafat Hossein.
Syed Lukman Hyder.
Lalla Roghobardyal.
Dr. Robert Temple Wright.

Dr. Wright to be also Secretary to the Committee.

Mr. Robert John Richardson to officiate as District and Sessions Judge of Saran and Champarni during the absence on leave of Mr. A. Hope, or until further orders.

Babu Koylash Chunder Mozumdar to officiate as Moonsiff of Buldergunge, in Rungpore, during the absence on leave of Babu Kasinath Das, or until further orders.

The 3rd September 1872.—Mr. Herbert Vyroyen Holis Roberts is promoted to the Second Grade of Assistant Superintendents of Police.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 30th August 1872.—Lieutenant-Colonel William Robert Gordon, Officiating Deputy Inspector-General of Police, is allowed leave, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the date on which he may be relieved by Colonel Raban to the 31st October next.

The 31st August 1872.—Mr. Alexander Hope, District and Sessions Judge of Sarun and Chumparan, for two months, from the 4th October next, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

The 3rd September 1872.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Preamble Nath Mitter, of the Charitable Dispensary at Jehanabad, for one month, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

NOTIFICATION.

The 31st August 1872.—The leave granted to Mr. William Watt Daly, District Superintendent of Police, Cachar, under orders of the 14th ultimo, is cancelled at his own request.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd September 1872.—Under Section 2, Act II (B.C.) of 1867 (an Act to provide for the punishment of public gaming and the keeping of common gaming-houses) the Lieutenant-

1. Kaligunge.
2. Char Kutub.
3. Jijera.
4. Lachmangunge, Raghonathpore, and Lalpore.
5. Keranigunge.
6. Hachlyn.
7. Musjerdpore.
8. Chand Khan's Bagh.
9. Barishoor.
10. Jangolhari.
11. Khonjongpur.
12. Patkajore.
13. Mandail Jekora.
14. Khagail.

Governor is pleased to authorize the extension of the provisions of the Act to the villages opposite Dacca on the south side, of the river Boorigunga, in outpost Keranigunge, Thannah Lalpore, in the district of Dacca, within the limits given below:—

Bounded on the North by river Boorigunga; on the South by Shobodiyah, Nazirbaugh, Dakpara, Nazirgunge, Mandail, Kooshaibaugh, and Brammunkitta; on the West by Kholamoorah; and on the East by Pargandooriah.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, is republished for general information:—

No. 898 of 1872.—*Sinla, the 23rd August 1872.*—It having been announced in G. G. O. No. 207 of 1869, under the authority of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State, that the furlough rules of 1868 shall apply to all warrant officers holding veteran or honorary commissions, that Conductors and Sub-Conductors shall be entitled to furlough on sick certificate, and that corresponding furlough shall be granted to warrant officers in the Subordinate Medical Department, and to those holding the honorary rank of Assistant Surgeon, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is further pleased, under the authority of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, to announce that those classes will be allowed to reckon the following periods of leave, whether taken in India or Europe, as service for pension:

16 Months in 12 years' departmental service.			
20 " 14 " "			
24 " 16 " "			

2. Warrant officers holding that rank on this date may, should they elect to do so, continue on the rule

hitherto in force, and reckon all leave in India as service and all leave out of India as against service. This option will not be given to men attaining warrant rank after this date.

3. Applications from warrant officers for leave to Europe must be accompanied by a duly certified statement of the applicant's service and of the condition in respect to service, for pension under which the furlough is taken.

4. The provisions of this Order will have effect from this date.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

The 24th August 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Dacca Municipality for a public purpose, viz. for widening the road leading from the main road to the Chowk to the Railway Ghat, in the city of Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land 396 feet long and about 11 feet broad, measuring, more or less, 26 poles, bounded on the North by the main road to the Chowk; South by the residence of Mr. Eddy; East by the existing road to the Railway Ghat; and West by the land belonging to Mr. Wise, Kanye Lau, Kishoree Lau and Jussodall Roy Chowdry, Mirzah Fazloo, Bohomat Khan, Eshan Chunder Addy, and Aga Golam Ally, is required in the city of Dacca.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th August 1872.—With reference to the Notification of 16th September 1864, at page 1827 of the *Calcutta Gazette* for 12th October 1864, extending Act XX of 1856 to the Town of Raghonathpore, now in the district of Manbhum, it is hereby notified that the boundaries of the town for the purposes of that Act shall be as declared below, and shall include the contiguous hamlet of Nundooarah:

1st.—On the North.—The Uta river.

2nd.—On the East.—The Bhootmorjor.

3rd.—On the South.—A straight line drawn from the Bhootmorjor through Pundit Bagan to the hill called Jugow pahar, and thence skirting the base of the hills to Alkoosha pahar and Sulu pahar.

4th.—On the West.—A line drawn from Sulu pahar to Gyeghated jor and continuing along the jor until the northern boundary is reached.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 15th August 1872.—In modification of the Government Notification of the 19th January 1869, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 27th idem, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to publish the following revised specification of

the boundaries of the Town of Burmisaul, in the District of Backergunge, for the purposes of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868 (the District Towns' Act):—

The northern boundary commences above the Amanatganj Burning Ghât on the west bank of the Barisal river and runs north-west until it crosses a narrow khâl at a point north of homestead No. 11, now occupied by Sadaraddi Chaprasi. It then runs west and south-west north of the rice fields of Amanatganj till it crosses the bamboo bridge over a khâl at a point north of homesteads Nos. 48, 49, now occupied by Kâli Dâs Chakrabarti and Kista Kumâr Dâs. Thence the boundary line runs west till it strikes the Kâoneâ road at a point north of the homestead No. 76, now occupied by Kista Chandra Chhattapadhyâ. It then runs along the footpath in continuation of the Kâoneâ road, and along Akbar Khan's road, and finally passes by the north of the new Mahomedan burial ground and strikes the Lakutia road.

The western boundary commences opposite the new Mahomedan burial ground and proceeds down the Lakutia road to its junction with the Mâdhaposhâ road. It then proceeds along portions of the north Bagura, south Bagura, Abkândâ and Sâgarde roads till it comes to a small affluent of the Sâgarde Khâl. It then follows the course of this affluent up to its mouth, which is situated a little above the Sâgarde bridge.

The southern boundary of the town is formed by the Sâgarde Khâl and the eastern boundary by the Barisal river.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th August 1872.—It is hereby notified for general information that the introduction of the new Code of Criminal Procedure, which was to have come into operation on the 1st September next, has been postponed till the 1st January 1873, by an Act recently passed by the Council of the Governor-General for making Laws and Regulations.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 16th August 1872.—Under the power vested in him by Section 2 of Act II (B.C.) of 1867 (an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming-houses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to extend the provisions of the said Act to the town of Comerciolly in the Nuddea District, with effect from 1st September 1872. The limits of the town for the purposes of this Act will be the same as those for the purposes of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 13th August 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken by Government for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a road or street in Calcutta from the junction of Sobah Bazar Street and Upper Chitpore Road to the Circular Road, and for frontages thereto, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land averaging 100 feet, more or less, in width, extending eastward from Upper Chitpore Road to Upper Circular Road, is required.

The proposed line passes in its eastward course from the Upper Chitpore Road through the junction of Calypersand Dutt's Street, Kally Krishna's Lane, Hurry Ghose's Street, Rajah Nubkissen's Street, Cornwallis Street, and Matteo Bagan Street.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act (X of 1870) to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 312.

The 27th August 1872.

Notification.—Baboo Prasanna Coomâr Daniary, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, joined the Cuttack Division on the 19th August 1872, afternoon.

No. 313.

Captain R. G. Smyth, R.E., Officiating Superintending Engineer, assumed charge of the Western Circle on the 27th August 1872, before noon.

No. 314.

The 30th August 1872.

In continuation of the orders from this Department, No. 293, dated 12th August 1872, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify the following revised arrangements in the Rajshahye Commissionership:—

2. The seven Districts under the Commissioner of Rajshahye will be arranged into four charges, each charge including all provincial and district works and such other imperial works as remain under this Government in each district.

3. The designation and Head-Quarters will be—

Moorshedabad District.—Head-Quarters, Berhampore.

Rajshahye and Pubna Districts.—Head-Quarters, Rampore Bauleah.

Dinagapore and Maldah Districts.—Head-Quarters, Dinagapore.

Rungpore and Bograh Districts.—Head-Quarters, Rungpore.

No. 315.

Appointments.—The following appointments are made with reference to the above arrangements:—

Mr. T. H. Wickes, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, to be Executive Engineer, Moorshedabad District.

Mr. J. J. O'Flaherty, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, to officiate as Executive Engineer of the Rajshahye and Pubna Districts.

Mr. J. Fennessy, Executive Engineer, Second Grade, to be Executive Engineer, Dinagepore and Maldah Districts.

Bahadur Gopal Chunder Mookerjee, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, to officiate as Executive Engineer of the Rungpore and Bograh Districts.

No. 316.

Leave of Absence.—Bahadur Haron Chunder Bose, Accountant, Fourth Grade, attached to the Central Office of Accounts, Bengal, is allowed privilege leave for two months, under Supplement F, Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 317.

The 31st August 1872.

Bahadur Benode Chaud Mookerjee, Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Second Calcutta Division, was allowed privilege leave from 10th April to 9th May 1872, under Supplement F, Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 318.

Notification.—Mr. E. J. P. Fynn, Accountant, Fourth Grade, joined the Tirhoot District on the 19th August 1872, before noon.

No. 319.

Posting.—Mونسبى Golam Ahmed, Overseer, Third Grade, is posted to the Nudda District.

No. 320.

The 2nd September 1872.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, Military Department, is republished for information:—

No. 888 of 1872.—*Simla, the 23rd August 1872.*—It having been announced in G. O. No. 207 of 1869, under the authority of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State, that the furlough rules of 1868 shall apply to all warrant officers holding veteran or honorary commissions, that Conductors and Sub-Conductors shall be entitled to furlough on sick certificate, and that corresponding furlough shall be granted to warrant officers in the Subordinate Medical Department, and to those holding the honorary rank of Assistant Surgeon, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is further pleased, under the authority of Her Majesty's Secretary

of State for India, to announce that those classes will be allowed to reckon the following periods of leave, whether taken in India or Europe, as service for pension:

15 months in 12 years' departmental service.				
20	"	14	"	"
24	"	16	"	"

2. Warrant officers holding that rank on this date may, should they elect to do so, continue on the rule hitherto in force and reckon all leave in India as service and all leave out of India as against service. This option will not be given to men attaining warrant rank after this date.

3. Applications from warrant officers for leave to Europe must be accompanied by a duly certified statement of the applicant's service and of the condition in respect to service, for pension under which the furlough is taken.

4. The provisions of this Order will have effect from this date.

No. 321.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information:—

No. 465, the 17th August 1872.—Lieutenant W. H. James, R.E., Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, His Highness the Nazim's State Railway, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Controller of Public Works Accounts in Bengal.

H. LEONARD, C.E.,

Offy. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

in the P. W. D.

Irrigation.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 219.

The 28th August 1872.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information:

No. 468, dated the 20th August 1872.—Mr. E. H. Rhind, Executive Engineer, Second Grade, Central Provinces, is transferred to the Irrigation Branch, Bengal.

No. 220.

The following General Order of the Right Hon'ble the Commander-in-Chief is republished for information:—

Head-Quarters, Simla, 26th July 1872.—The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to assign local rank to the undermentioned Officers:—

Lieutenant F. F. Cotton, R.E., to be Captain from the 8th June 1872.

* * * * *

No. 221.

The following General Order of the Right Hon'ble the Commander-in-Chief is republished for information :—

Head-Quarters, Simla, 21st June 1872.—The under-mentioned candidates are reported to have passed the Lower Standard in Hindoostanee on the 3rd June 1872 :—

Lieutenant W. Sedgwick, Royal Engineer.

No. 222.

The 30th August 1872.

Leave.—The privilege leave for three months granted to Mr. C. Whitefoord, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, late Beropa Division, under the order

No. 207, dated the 19th August 1872.

marginally noted, is hereby commuted to subsidiary leave for one month, under Supplement F, Section 10 of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 223.

Mr. C. Whitefoord, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, late Beropa Division, is granted leave for two years on medical certificate, under Supplement F, Section 8 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 21st September 1872.

No. 224.

Lieutenant N. Arnott, B.E., Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, Eastern Soane Division, is allowed privilege leave for two months under Chapter VI, Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 5th September 1872.

No. 225.

The 31st August 1872.

Mr. C. Whitefoord, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, late Beropa Division, availed him-

No. 223, dated the 30th August 1872.

self of the subsidiary leave granted in the orders marginally noted on the 21st instant.

No. 226.

Mr. H. Unwin, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, Hooghly Tidal Observations Division, availed himself of the leave

No. 213, dated the 19th August 1872.

granted in the orders marginally noted on the 27th instant.

No. 227.

Mr. A. C. C. Rogers, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, Mahanuddy Division, availed him-

No. 185, dated the 29th July 1872.

self of the leave granted to him in the orders marginally noted on the 13th instant.

No. 228.

Posting.—Mr. E. R. Hoggan, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, is posted to the Eastern Soane Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 24th instant.

No. 229.

The undermentioned Probationary Officers of the Upper Subordinate Establishment, attached to the Debrce Division, are permanently appointed to the Public Works Department in the grades placed against their names :—

Baboo Grish Chunder Dass as Overseer, Second Grade.

„ Mutty Lall Moozoomdar as Overseer, Third Grade.

„ Toolsee Dass Roy as Overseer, Third Grade.

No. 230.

The 2nd September 1872.

Baboo Ootool Krishna Mitter, Probationary Overseer, Third Grade, attached to the Cossye Division, is permanently appointed to the Public Works Department in that grade, with effect from the 1st July 1872.

NOTIFICATION.

IRRIGATION.

No. 231.

The 2nd September 1872.

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for branch C of Distributary Channel No. 14 in the villages of Nurhattee and Gomaec, Pergunnah Kasijorah, Zillah Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 6 acres 17 poles of standard measurement, length 5,220 feet, width 60 feet, is required within the aforesaid villages of Nurhattee and Gomaec.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 232.

Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of village channels for the purposes of irrigation in the district of Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purposes 192 strips of land measuring, more or less, 360 beegahs 4 cottabs and 11½ chittacks of standard measurement, are required.

The terminal villages and the total length and average width of each strip of land required for the construction of the said village channels are stated in the Schedule printed below.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

COSSYE DIVISION, PUBLIC WORKS, DEPARTMENT.

Land required to be taken up for Village Channels.

District.	Branches.	Name of village From	Name of village To	Total length.	Average width.
1	Main	Monibpore	Intchmapore	307	12
		Bar Batia	Popurarra	1,268	12
		Popurarra	Chumka	3,109	12
		Ditto	Wardah	2,956	12
		Chenga Benga	Koopgurra	5,860	12
		Galaguria	Bardogacha	2,684	6½
		Popurarra	Balaguria	765	12
		Balaguria	Bagaguria	2,353	6½
		Balaguria	Batec Takec (Barlogacha)	2,353	6½
		Bardogacha (Batec Takec)	Chenga Benga	3,427	12
		Popurarra	Barprotah	976	6½
		Chuckmukarampore	Sreemuntipore	312	12
		Mowah	Bar Juggernath	2,700	12
		Ismialchuck	Nickotia	1,500	12
		Mowah	Ismialchuck	1,425	12
		Nickotia	Dockingurriah	2,345	6½
		Tantoolmooree	Latachuck	5,885	12
		Palgurriah	Barhidloo	2,200	12
		Ismialchuck	Patagurriah	550	6½
		Barhidloo	Barfokir	900	12
	B	Malindpore	Ahmiguddah	712	12
		Amiguddah	Burgara	2,170	12
		Ditto	Bhandaria	2,500	12
		Ditto	Bolock Chuck	1,500	12
		Bhandaria	Samoon	1,950	6½
	C	Bullorampore	Chuck Goorie	3,100	12
		Ditto	Kanchumpore	2,300	12
		Bhandaria	Mudhoogara	3,000	12
		Chuck Rampal	Dhurumpore	1,835	6½
		Dhurumpore	Chuck Urjooni	1,605	12
		Chuck Urjooni	Chuck Moorar	1,780	12
		Kankasye	Chuck Choyton	500	12
		Chuck Roghoo	Chuck Dundy	1,840	12
		Chuck Choyton	Chuck Choyton	600	12
		Ditto	Chuck Roghoo	880	6½
		Chuck Roghoo	Bagitpore	1,840	12
		Sikkando	Satrungee	1,338	12
		Kola	Ranchuck	1,045	6½
		Ranchuck	Athrokhee	2,560	12
		Kistopore	Athra	3,292	12
	D	Mirzapore	Chuck Satrungee	7,164	6½
		Tantoolmooree	Chuck Gokool	8,924	12
		Wordah	Mirzapore	4,891	12
		Ruttonpore	Kankasye	1,284	12
		Sreemuntipore	Chuck Gobind	1,440	12
		Mowah	Chuck Kaloo	5,870	12
		Sankristopore	Tantoolmooree	2,511	12
		Chuck Gobind	Sankristopore	842	6½
		Sankristopore	Kristopore	1,410	12
		Chuck Soundhar	Bhyrubpore	4,157	12
		Kistopore	Goteuria	3,270	6½
		Goteuria	Athra	4,180	12
		Mowah	Rothcockoolgaria	562	6½
		Rothcockoolgaria	Kandarachuck	3,862	12
		Kistopore	Chuck Kalindi	1,532	12
	E	Chuck Kalindi	Chuck Narainbhunj	1,786	6½
		Chuck Narainbhunj	Shamsoonderpore	6,117	12
		Bar Danwo	Chuck Narainbhunj	2,000	6½
		Gocoolpore	Shamchuck	7,200	12
		Madarchuck	Gocoolpore	4,500	6½
		Khallagurriah		Bipsar	4,010	6½
		Beranipore		Madarchuck	6,480	6½
		Barbindabun		Dhancegurriah	640	12

District.	Branches.	Name of village From	Name of village To	Total length.	Average width.
3	F	Mowah	Shakipore	900	12
		Jamichuck	Palaschuck	2,447	12
		Jamknoah	Jamichuck	785	12
		Bolasheechuck	Jamjholbia	4,494	12
		Jamichuck	Amulpore	784	6½
	Main	Sultanpur	Huruma	6,951	12
		Ditto	Sankootce	2,672	12
		Ditto	Kazichuck	840	12
		Chowpana	Kazimari	135	12
		Goomie	Doobrazee	2,400	12
		Ditto	Kooguria	1,400	12
		Kooguria	Moogurechuck	945	12
		Balbanda	Chuck Balbanda	845	12
		Ditto	Chuck Govind	1,276	12
		Khanamohan	Bhuruthpore	2,555	12
		Shampore	Jogotmoney	500	12
		Chuck Lallah	Chalthaguria	1,040	12
		Ditto	Panifoliah	2,636	12
	E	Chulthagurriah	Koldiah	2,270	12
		Kajlaguria	Salcegara	1,625	12
		Ditgurriah	Sangasancepore	2,290	12
		Sabugurriah	Gopalpoonji	3,100	12
		Panchgurriah	Shikarpore	3,833	12
	D	Jogutmoney	Assary	1,125	12
		Jugathmoney	Balaguria	1,400	12
		Assary	Gheegurriah	1,650	12
		Roghoonathpore	Barthepore	1,170	12
		Barthepore	Chuck Doorgapore	3,894	12
		Ditto	Goopeenathpore	1,504	6½
		Bindabunpore	Foolgurriah	1,785	12
		Kooldeah	Bustonechuck	2,300	12
	A	Chowpana	Pultha	977	12
		Bar Bagooni	Goalpotha	4,095	12
		Pancegurriah	Jhuria	2,241	12
		Kaloochuck	Joonomandarie	1,041	12
		Kaloochuck	Alunudpore	4,070	12
		Kaloochuck	Sarpore	3,350	6½
		Sarpore	Seemana	2,614	12
		Kaloochuck	Jurriah	1,430	6½
		Jhurriah	Sarpore	733	12
		Foolgurriah	Bisregurriah	2,014	12
		Panegurriah	Koonsee	5,000	12
		Koonsee	Oojoanec	2,728	6½
		Ditto	Satphuky	387	6½
		Satbacky	Seemana	1,281	12
		Oorgoonce	Jagool	820	12
		Jagool	Kabilpore	3,610	12
		Ditto	Gobadunpore	1,653	12
		Ditto	Booreegurriah	1,600	12
		Ditto	Chuck Bolaram	1,742	12
		Boorugurriah	Doorgapore	3,840	12
		Chuck Boloram	Hoosinpore	3,810	12
		Bar Bagumy	Allychuck	3,051	12
		Chartey	Gooneerji	970	12
		Barbassuntpore	Bassuntopore	2,260	12
		Bassuntpore	Parcoa	1,833	12
		Rughoonathpore	Ghurrooguria	1,376	12
		Rughoonathpore	Holdce	2,520	12
		Khideemgurriah	Sankoorongee	1,121	12
		Chola	Barbattiah	1,715	12
		Sankoorongee		Salkoosce	3,210	12
		Ditto		Barathani	1,317	6½
		Bietha		Narainbatty	1,943	12
		Nanker		Kullianpore	5,275	12
		Ditto		Hurraesunkerpore	3,055	12
		Ditto		Kisserpore	1,255	6½
		Kotis		Darikapore	6,900	12
		Ditto		Byecherry	6,037	6½

Parallel
Supplementary No. 3. channel

Distribu- lary.	Branches	Name of village. From	Name of village. To	Total length.	Average width.
4	Main	Konkaley	Jomerah	2,035	■
		Gooratariah	Sooroc	2,041	6½
		Soorac	Dhangah	8,006	12
		Ditto	Pyesitee	3,756	6½
		Gorataria	Nibra	1,360	6½
		Pyesitee	Dingo	5,096	12
		Battyaky	Shitty Shallagurriah	2,933	12
		Ditto	Tantoolah	405	6½
		Barboody	Chuck Goorah	653	12
		Jooah	Jajichuck	2,520	12
		Satrungee	Chuck Palana	1,306	12
		Ditto	Rawootherchuck	905	12
		Ditto	Shara	2,480	12
		Ditto	Chuck Sham	264	6½
	B	Loah Barbasse	Munglooc	3,042	12
		Ditto	Hatykhaja	642	6½
		Manglooc	Hodla	5,000	12
		Gomoorah	Chuck Soojah	2,567	6½
		Markoondachuck	Chucktoorriah	951	12
		Chuck Poorun	Nullaguria	1,950	12
		Amadyghee	Gookoolagurriah	2,437	12
		Ditto	Nursinga	2,029	12
		Ditto	Ghosckhirra	1,050	12
		Ditto	Singarpore	2,446	12
		Mahadpore	Ghiachuck	5,184	12
		Bhanpore	Chuck Poorosoorah	2,200	12
		Gopalpore	Ajuntipore	3,128	12
		Chundipore	Kristopore	2,140	12
	C	Chuck Bhuruth	Barboodhy	840	12
		Chuck Dassy	Jolinanda	1,656	12
	D	Shuhara	Kalikadyhee	1,875	12
		Ditto	Kristopore	3,820	12
		Hueiharpore	Choochchahara	625	12
		Choochiharry	Batmuldah	1,100	12
	E	Choochchahara	Nya Muriharpore	490	12
		Jugguriah	Mooondo Chuck	3,125	12
		Dhalact Chuck	Khiinda	100	12
		Dargapore	Ghorattariah	3,437	12
		Palagurriah	Bhyrarpore	1,085	12
		Ditto	Baitah	3,600	12
		Bussuntopore	Shoonderpore	3,695	12
		Shooroc	Shamechuck	2,136	12
		Ghaugurriah	Rampoorah	7,772	12
		Ditto	Booragurriah	5,460	6½
		Kinker	Dawray	4,325	12
		Kontai	Shitool	4,780	12
		Ditto	Noyabhooson	1,550	6½
		Bar ditto	Maisha	916	12
		Dharagurriah	Athla	4,950	12
	F	Ditto	Cowarpore	2,800	6½
		Roghoonathpore	Hamerpore	2,870	12
		Doojipore	Goomara	2,100	12
		Goomara	Jhilinga	3,200	6½
		Goomara	Tagaria	4,200	12
		Hurina	Goomara	990	6½
		Tagaria	Doojipore	2,800	12
		Barkathe	Madhoopore	5,885	12
		Ditto	Sadthchuck	3,244	6½
		Baieguny	Seemana	300	12
5	Parallel Channel.	Dhoonychuck	Baieguny	1,081	12

F. T. HAIG, LT.-COL., R.E.,
Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept., Irriga. Branch.

No. 4.

TO ALL SESSIONS JUDGES AND MAGISTRATES.

Considerable inconvenience having been felt by

HIGH COURT, &c.
CRIMINAL SIDE.
Present:
The Hon'ble Sir R. Cotton, Kt.,
Chief Justice,
" P. A. Glover,
W. Ainslie,
Judges of the Court.

the Judges composing
Criminal Benches of
this Court from the
manner in which the
record of Criminal ap-
peals and references is
frequently made up in

the Courts of Sessions Judges and Magistrates,
the following directions are for the future to be
strictly attended to.

2. The evidence of the witnesses should in all cases be recorded on printed or lithographed Forms, and care should be taken that the headings are carefully and accurately filled up. No more than one deposition should be written on each sheet; and when the evidence of a witness does not fill the whole of the paper, care should be taken to affix the memorandum required by Section 199 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, exactly at the close of the writing. In many cases, the Court have found the deposition ending on one page and the memorandum filed in at the end of the other page, and there is no security against the blank being filled in, after the record has been returned to the Sherishta, with something that the witness did not say.

3. The attestation required could be impressed at the end of a deposition by a stamp, which would be, for obvious reasons, a better plan than affixing it as a label by means of gum or paste.

4. The Court also desire that all documents referred to by the Sessions Judge, and used by him as evidence (such as medical depositions, confessions of accused, &c., &c.), should be put up with the Sessions Nather. Considerable inconvenience as well as delay is caused by the Appellate Court having frequently to search through the Magistrate's proceedings for papers which ought to form part of the Sessions record. Copies can, if necessary, be placed in the Magistrate's records.

5. When confessions of accused persons made before a Magistrate form part of the evidence against the persons committed for trial to the Court of Sessions, they should be accompanied by translations into English fairly written out. The Court has frequently to notice the great difficulty experienced in the reading of the vernacular papers of the local Courts by persons unaccustomed to the peculiarities of the writing and local idiom.

By order of the High Court,

W. CORNELL,
Offg. Registrar.

Calcutta, the 10th August 1872.

No. 5.

ALL SESSIONS JUDGES AND MAGISTRATES

Are informed that the Vernacular registers of

HIGH COURT, &c.
CRIMINAL SIDE.
Present:
The Hon'ble Sir R. Cotton, Kt.,
Chief Justice,
The Hon'ble W. Markby,
P. A. Glover,
W. Ainslie,
Judges of the Court.

files in their offices,
required to be kept up
by paragraph 2 of Cir-
cular Order No. 14,
dated 16th December
1867, need no longer be
examined by the Ses-

sions Judges, as they are required to be examined and dealt with by the Commissioner of the Division in his annual tour of inspection or at other suitable seasons.

By order of the High Court,

W. CORNELL,
Offg. Registrar.

Calcutta, the 17th August 1872.

Sheriff's Office, the 20th August 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eighth Criminal Sessions of the year 1872 of the High Court of Judicature at Port William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Port William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Tuesday, the seventeenth day of September next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

JOHN COWIE, Sheriff.

সাক্ষর কার্যক্রম ১৮৭২ সাল ২০ আগস্ট।

সকলকে সম্বোধনঃ দেওয়া যাউতেছে যে যুবক বাঙ্গালীরা কোর্টে উক্তির ভরণের অধীন শহর কলিকাতায় ও অন্যান্য স্থানের কোর্টদারী বিভাগে নিযুক্ত্য জন্য আগামী ১৭ সেপ্টেম্বর মঙ্গলবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যেখানে যেখানে কোর্টদারী কার্য শেষ হইবে প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতায় হাই কোর্টের অধীন আদালত ঘরে সম ১৮৭২ সালের অষ্টম ক্রিসমাসে শেষোক্ত নবমিক এবং ৮০০০০ প্রচার করা যাউতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কার্যদিগ বিকল্পে কোর্টদারী মিছিল করিবেন তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া যোকদ্দমা কর ইতি সম ১৮৭২ সাল আগস্ট ২০ তারিখে।

JOHN COWIE, Sheriff.

Revenue Survey Department.

No. 50.

The following transfers are made with effect from the dates indicated:—

From 19th September 1872.

Mr. Robert Broughton Smart, Deputy Superintendent, Second Grade, from the Second Division, Central Provinces, to the Fourth Division, North-Western Provinces.

From 1st October 1872.

Mr. Edward Thomas Smith Johnson, Deputy Superintendent, Third Grade, from First Division, Bhawalpoor, to the Third Division, North-Western Provinces.

Captain David Clapham Andrew, Officiating Deputy Superintendent, Third Grade, from the Second to the First Division, Bhawalpoor.

Mr. James Campbell, Assistant Superintendent, First Grade, from the Rohilund Division to the Second Division, Bhawalpoor.

Captain Edward Walker Samuels, Assistant Superintendent, First Grade, from the Fourth to the First Division, Lower Provinces.

Lieutenant John Edward Sandeman, Assistant Superintendent, First Grade, from the Second Division, Central Provinces, to the First Division, North-Western Provinces.

Lieutenant Henry Lees Smith, Assistant Superintendent, First Grade, from the Fourth Division, Central Provinces, to the First or Nassik Division, Bombay.

Mr. Henry Blaquiere Talbot, Assistant Superintendent, First Grade, from Upper Assam (Seehaagur), to the Third Division, North-Western Provinces.

Mr. Edward Clifford Barrett, Assistant Superintendent, Second Grade, from the First Division, Bhawalpoor, to the Fourth Division, North-Western Provinces.

Mr. Gordon Henry Cooke, Assistant Superintendent, Second Grade, from the Fourth Division, Lower Provinces, to the Second Division, Central Provinces.

Captain Llewellyn Wavell, Assistant Superintendent, Second Grade, from the First Division, North-Western Provinces, to the First Division, Central Provinces.

Lieutenant Richard Wace, Probationary Assistant Superintendent, from the First or Nassik Division (Bombay), to the First Division, Bhawalpoor.

No. 51.

The following transfers are made with effect from the 1st October 1872:—

TO THE 2ND OR AHMEDNUGUR DIVISION (BOMBAY)

From the Fourth Division, Central Provinces.

Mr. Samuel Mack Smylie, Surveyor, Fourth Grade.

Mr. Thomas Wilfred Reilly, Assistant Surveyor, First Grade.

Mr. John Thomas Uniacke Coxen, Assistant Surveyor, First Grade.

Mr. William Henry Penrose, Probationary Assistant Surveyor, Fourth Grade.

Mr. George Edwin Parker, Probationary Assistant Surveyor, Fourth Grade.

TO THE THIRD DIVISION, NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

From the Second Division, Bhawalpoor.

Mr. Patrick Augustus George Cowley, Surveyor, Fourth Grade.

FROM THE ROHILKUND DIVISION.

Mr. James Hoppner O'Donel, Assistant Surveyor, Second Grade.

Mr. John Sidney Swiney, Assistant Surveyor, Third Grade.

Mr. George Latter Rodway Scott, Assistant Surveyor, Third Grade.

Mr. Edmund James Martin, Probationary Assistant Surveyor, Fourth Grade.

Mr. Arthur William Smart, Probationary Assistant Surveyor, Fourth Grade.

TO THE FOURTH DIVISION, NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES:

From the Head-Quarters' Office, Calcutta.

Mr. Frederick William Kelly, Surveyor, Second Grade.

FROM UPPER ASSAM, SEEHAAGUR.

Mr. Daniel Arthur King, Assistant Surveyor, Second Grade.

FROM THE SECOND DIVISION, LOWER PROVINCES.

Mr. Thomas Shaw, Probationary Assistant Surveyor, Fourth Grade.

FROM THE FIRST DIVISION, NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

Mr. George Campbell, Probationary Assistant Surveyor, Fourth Grade.

TO THE SECOND DIVISION, BHAWULPOOR.

From the Rohilkund Division.

Mr. William Alexander Wilson, Surveyor, Fourth Grade.

TO THE HEAD-QUARTERS' OFFICE, CALCUTTA.

From the Second Division, Lower Provinces.

Mr. Constantine Brownfield, Surveyor, Third Grade.

TO THE SECOND DIVISION, LOWER PROVINCES.

From the Fourth Division, Lower Provinces.

Mr. James Todd, Surveyor, Third Grade.

Mr. Richard Cunningham Dundee Ewing, Assistant Surveyor, Third Grade.

J. E. GASTRELL, Colonel,

D. C. VANREKEN, Colonel, R.A.,

Supdts. of Revenue Surveys,

Upper and Lower Circles.

Calcutta, the 20th August 1872.

Treasury Notice.

BABOO SREENATH BAXERJIE, Head Clerk of the Purneah Collectorate, has been appointed Money Order Agent at that station, *vice* Chunder Canto Bhattacharjee.

H. A. MANGLES,

(Off. Asst. General, Bengal).

CALCUTTA.

The 31st August 1872.

Opium Notification.

No. 461C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1870-71, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Thursday, the 5th September 1872, at 11 A.M. and will comprise 3,575 Chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Behar Opium ...	2,000
Bengales " ...	1,575
Total Chests ...	3,575

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1871, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazette*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearances will be the 10th and 20th September respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after

4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 10th September 1872, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Friday, the 20th September 1872.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates.	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Tuesday, 1st October 1872	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Wednesday, 6th Nov. „	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Thursday, 6th Dec. „	2,000	1,575	3,575
Total Chests	6,000	4,725	10,725

By order of the Member in charge,

T. B. LANE,
Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT WILLIAM,
The 29th July 1872.

Opium Notification.

No. 533C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Tenth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1870-71, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Banks-hall Street, on Tuesday, the 1st October 1872, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,575 Chests, viz.—

Behar Opium	...	2,000
Benares ditto	...	1,575
Total Chests	...	3,575

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1871, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest date for deposit will be the 5th October (6th being Sunday), and that for clearance, owing to the intervention of the Durga-poojah Holidays, will be the 22nd October, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Saturday, the 5th October 1872, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 22nd October 1872.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself

the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates.	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 6th Nov. 1872	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Thursday, 6th Dec. „	2,000	1,575	3,575
Total Chests	4,000	3,150	7,150

By order of the Member in charge,

T. WALTON,
Offg. Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT WILLIAM,

The 27th August 1872.

Calcutta University.

NOTICE.

THE University Examinations in Arts of 1872-73 will be held on the undermentioned dates:—

Entrance Examination and First Examination in Arts on Monday, the 25th November, and following days.

B.A. Examination on Monday, the 30th December, and following days.

Applications from candidates for admission to the Entrance and First Arts Examinations must be lodged with the Registrar before the 20th October.

Applications from candidates for admission to the B.A. Examination must be lodged with the Registrar before the 3rd December.

By order of the Vice-Chancellor,

J. SUTCLIFFE,
Registrar.

UNIVERSITY OFFICE,
The 23rd August 1872.

Educational Notice.

(1.) An examination for the certificate of competent knowledge for admission to the Entrance and First Arts Examinations will be held at the office of the Inspector of Schools, Central Division, No 2, Elysium Row, on the 9th and 10th September.

Candidates for admission to the Entrance Examination must be private students, that is those who have not attended any educational institution since May 1872, and they must bring with them some notice of their character from schools that they have attended, or from persons of respectability. The fee for this examination is Rs. 1.

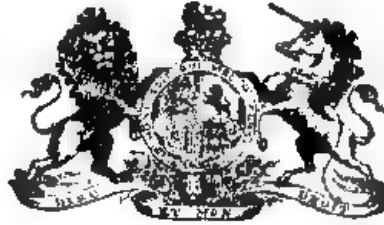
(2.) Candidates for the First Arts must be bona fide teachers of known schools in the Central Division, and must produce proof of service for two years at least as teachers; or if they have not completed the two years of service as teachers they must show that they have completed the two years from passing the Entrance Examination partly as students in a college and partly as teachers of such known schools.

The fee for this examination is Rs. 4.

A written application giving the particulars required by the University, must be sent to the Inspector of Schools previously.

H. WOODROW,
Inspector of Schools, Central Division.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st August 1872.



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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Revenue and General Departments.

No. 1842H.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 5th September 1872.—Mr. E. Lethbridge, M.A., to officiate in the Third Class of the Bengal Educational Service as a temporary arrangement while acting for Mr. C. H. Tawney as Professor of English language and literature in the Presidency College.

The 7th September 1872.—Mr. William George Black, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Purneah, transferred to Sylhet.

The 9th September 1872.—Mr. Anthony Benn Falcon to officiate temporarily as Magistrate and Collector of the 24 Pergunnahs.

The following Assistant Magistrates and Collectors are vested with the powers of a Magistrate, with effect from the 30th July last:—

Mr. Henry Giraud Cooke, Cox's Bazar, Chittagong.

Francis William Badcock, Monghyr.

Frank Hunter Barrow, Pubna.

The following Assistant Magistrates and Collectors are vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, with effect from the 30th July 1872:—

Mr. William Henry Maffett Gun, Cuttack.

„ Henry Gillon, Furreedpore.

„ Ernest Montague Money, Monghyr.

„ Arthur Clifford Tute, s.a., Sarun.

Mr. Joseph Posford, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Sylhet, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate.

Babu Anundnath Roy is appointed to be an Assessor of Income Tax, under Act VIII of 1872, in the district of Dinagapore, for a period of three months, and is vested with the powers of a Collector for the purposes of that Act.

The 10th September 1872.—The following gentlemen to be Members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Burrisaul, viz.—

Mr. James Francis Bradbury.

„ James Parsons Sneyd.

Babu Dences Chunder Roy, s.l.

„ Debendra Lal Shome, s.l.

„ Abhaya Nunda Das.

„ Koilas Chandra Sen.

Mr. J. Sykes Gamble, Assistant Conservator of Forests, is posted to Coosh Behar.

Babu Luckhinarain Mitter to be Sub-Registrar of Assurances of Serampore.

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the Road Cess Committee in the Cuttack District, under Sections 49 and 51 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Act:—

- | | | |
|--|-----|--------------------|
| The Collector of Cuttack | ... | |
| Senior Covenanted Assistant under the Magistrate and Collector | ... | <i>Ex-officio.</i> |
| District Superintendent of Police | ... | |
| Babu Baidynath Pandit. | | |
| Chowdree Kashenath Das. | | |
| Kunhya Lal Pandit. | | |
| Luckmee Narain Roy Chowdree. | | |
| Suddanund Mahapatra. | | |
| Tarinee Churn Biswas. | | |

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the Road Cess Committee in the Burdwan District, under Sections 49 and 51 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Act:—

- | | | |
|--|-----|--------------------|
| The Collector of Burdwan | ... | |
| Senior Covenanted Assistant under the Magistrate and Collector | ... | <i>Ex-officio.</i> |
| District Superintendent of Police | ... | |
| Babu Bisheshur Malia. | | |
| Chakuntal Roy. | | |
| Denobunda Nandi. | | |
| Hital Misser. | | |
| Moonshee Izat Hossain. | | |
| Babu Jogendronath Roy. | | |
| Sub-Assistant Surgeon Mohendronath Goopto. | | |
| Moonshee Muddeshur. | | |
| Kazee Nouzeer Ali. | | |
| Babu Peary Mohun Banerjee. | | |

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the Road Cess Committee in the Hooghly District, under Sections 49 and 51 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Act:—

- | | | |
|---|-----|--------------------|
| The Collector of Hooghly | ... | |
| Magistrate of Howrah | ... | |
| Senior Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector. | ... | <i>Ex-officio.</i> |
| Assistant Magistrate in charge of the Sub-division of Serampore | ... | |
| District Superintendent of Police, Hooghly | ... | |
| Babu Behary Lal Mookerjee. | | |
| Chunder Kant Mookerjee. | | |
| Joggeshur Singh. | | |
| Joykissen Mookerjee. | | |
| Kedarnath Mookerjee. | | |
| Lalit Mohun Singh. | | |
| Mohendro-guty Moostafce. | | |
| Obhoy Churn Nundy. | | |
| Opendro Narain Nundy. | | |
| Poorno Chunder Roy. | | |
| Sutto Doyal Banerjee. | | |

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the District Road Committees in the districts mentioned, viz.—

Bancoorah.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|--------------------|
| The Magistrate and Collector | ... | |
| District Superintendent of Police | ... | <i>Ex-officio.</i> |
| Babu Bany Madhab Banerjee. | | |

Baba Radhabullah Sing.
Ram Lal Misser.
Mr. M. Wright.

Beerbhoom.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|--|
| The Magistrate and Collector | ... | |
| District Superintendent of Police | ... | |
| Civil Medical Officer | ... | |
| Meah Abdoo Sobhan. | | |
| Babu Dakhina Kunjun Mookerjee. | | |
| Mr. W. W. Farquharson. | | |
| Babu Gopessur Sein. | | |
| Kenaram Ghose. | | |
| Mohendronath Goopto. | | |
| Poolin Behary Sing. | | |
| Preonath Ghose. | | |
| Protap Chunder Sing. | | |
| Ramkristo Dutt. | | |
| Ram Runjun Chuckerbatty. | | |
| Mr. F. T. Reed. | | |
| Babu Roma Prosonno Sing. | | |
| Tincowry Roy. | | |

Midnapore.

- | | | |
|--|-----|--------------------|
| The Magistrate and Collector | ... | |
| Senior Covenanted Officer under the Magistrate and Collector | ... | <i>Ex-officio.</i> |
| District Superintendent of Police | ... | |
| Mr. S. Clarke. | | |
| E. Gallys. | | |
| Babu Gungaram Dutt. | | |
| Luchmun Persad Gurgo. | | |
| Moulvi Mahomed Ali. | | |
| Babu Mohendronath Khan. | | |
| Mr. W. Money. | | |
| Babu Nobin Chunder Nag. | | |
| Mr. A. Scott. | | |
| C. S. Turnbull. | | |

Mr. Andrew William Cochran, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Bankura, to have charge of the Sub-division of Persepore, during the absence on leave of Moulvi Obedoollah, or until further orders.

Mr. T. E. Dempster is appointed to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner in the Chota Nagpore Division, on probation, and is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 4th September 1872.—Mr. George Graham, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs, is allowed furlough for fifteen months, under Section 7(a), Chapter III of the Civil Leave Code, together with the usual subsidiary leave from the 1st instant.

The 6th September 1872.—Mr. Alfred Ripley Bean, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Roy Bareilly, for one month, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Dr. George King, Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens, Calcutta, is allowed subsidiary leave of absence from the 18th July to the 10th August 1872, preparatory to proceeding to Europe on furlough on Medical Certificate. The privilege leave which was granted to Dr. King under orders of the 5th July last is cancelled.

The 7th September 1872.—Moulvi Abdool Lateef, Khan Bahadoor, Deputy Magistrate in charge of the Suburban Police Court at Alipore,

for one month from the 20th instant, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

The 9th September 1872.—Mr. Frank Hunter Barrow, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Pubna, is allowed furlough for one year under Section 8 (a) of the Civil Leave Code, together with the usual subsidiary leave.

The 10th September 1872.—Babu Chunder Mohun Roy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Mymensing, for two months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Moulvi Obedoolah, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Perozapore, for two months from the 1st proximo, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th September 1872.—Mr. G. Bellett, M.A., of the Bengal Educational Service, reported his departure from India on medical leave on the 28th July last.

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are republished for general information:—

No. 3281.—Simla, the 28th August 1872.—Notification.—Public.—The following despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India on the subject of prohibiting public officers from engaging in speculation in India is hereby republished for general information.

As doubt has been expressed regarding the application of the orders contained in the despatch, the Governor-General in Council thinks it right to give notice that he will be prepared to enforce the principle therein laid down in regard to all public servants of whatever class or position; and His Excellency in Council relies on Local Governments, Administrations, and Heads of Departments, to see that it is not infringed:

Despatch No. 46, dated 31st May 1862.

"I have considered in Council your letter (No. 23) dated 11th March 1862, transmitting your proceedings consequent on the accompanying minutes by the Governor and the Members of the Government of Bombay on the question of prohibiting public officers from engaging in speculations in India.

8. You will have learned from my despatch to the Government of Bombay, No. 11, dated the 8th April last, that, in connection with the orders of that Government of the 26th November 1861, relative to the case of public officers, who might take part in any Company formed for working the gold mines in the Dummul Hills, I stated that 'as a general rule, I see no objection to servants of Government holding shares in Mining or other Companies having for their object the development of the resources of the country; and the only restriction I think it necessary to impose is, that public servants shall take no part in the management of such institutions, and shall not be employed in the districts, where the operations of the Company may be carried on.'

I think it important that this condition should be maintained, and I have to direct that my decision, communicated in the terms above quoted to the Government of Bombay, may be made generally applicable, and may be published for general information.

There can be no doubt as to the great evil of public servants in India engaging in speculations in the public funds, or in the shares of Joint Stock Companies; but I agree in the opinion of Lord Canning that such a practice, on the part of any officer, should not long escape the knowledge of Government, and that it would be in the power of Government to mark its sense of such conduct either by withholding promotion, or in any other way it might deem fit.

No. 278.—The 30th August 1872.—Ecclesiastical.—Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India has permitted the Reverend M. R. Burge and the Reverend John Case-Brown, Senior Chaplains on the Bengal Establishment, to retire from the service, the former from the 4th May 1872, and the latter from the 31st July 1872.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, is republished for general information:—

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

Simla, the 20th August 1872.

No. 2375.—The Governor-General in Council directs that the following note be added under case (c) of Section 44 of the Civil Pension Code:

[NOTE.—Reinstatement need not necessarily be to the same office.]

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 5th September 1872.—Under the provisions of Section 35 of Act V (B.C.) of 1870 (an Act to appoint Commissioners for making improvements in the Port of Calcutta), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the construction of a road in continuation of the Strand Bank Road from Ahcerootella Ghât to Mohuntouy's Ghât, at a cost of Rs. 10,546.

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th September 1872.—In continuation of the Notifications dated the 9th and 12th August 1872 respectively, published at page 115 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th idem, it is hereby notified that the tracts of land therein declared to be Government forests shall be "reserved" forests, under Rule 6 of the rules for the better management and preservation of the Government forests in the Lower Provinces in Bengal.

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 9th September 1872.—The following Regulations for the examination of candidates for the Civil Service of India, to be held in London in April 1873, are published for general information:—

EXAMINATIONS FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

REGULATIONS FOR THE OPEN COMPETITION OF 1873.

N.B.—The Regulations are liable to be altered in future years.

1. On Tuesday, 1st April 1873, and following days, an examination of candidates will be held in London. At this examination not fewer than candidates will be selected, if so many shall be found duly qualified. Of these will be selected for the Presidency of Bengal, [for the Upper Provinces, and for the Lower Provinces,] and for that of Madras, and for that of Bombay.*—Notice will hereafter be given of the days and place of examination.

* The number of appointments to be made, and the number in each Presidency, &c., will be announced hereafter.

2. Any person desirous of competing at this examination must produce to the Civil Service Commissioners, before the 1st of February 1873, evidence showing—

(a) That he is a natural-born subject of Her Majesty.

(b) That his age, on the 1st March 1873, will be above seventeen years and under twenty-one years. [N.B.—In the case of Natives of India this must be certified by the Government of India, or of the Presidency or Province in which the candidate may have resided].

(c) That he has no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting him, or likely to unfit him, for the Civil Service of India.*

(d) That he is of good moral character; he must also pay such fee as the Secretary of State for India may prescribe.†

3. Should the evidence upon the above points be *prima facie* satisfactory to the Civil Service Commissioners, the candidate will, upon payment of the prescribed fee, be admitted to the examination. The Commissioners may, however, in their discretion, at any time prior to the grant of the certificate of qualification hereinafter referred to, institute such further inquiries as they may deem necessary; and if the result of such inquiries, in the case of any candidate, should be unsatisfactory to them in any of the above respects, he will be ineligible for admission to the Civil Service of India, and if already selected, will be removed from the position of a Probationer.

4. The examination will take place only in the following branches of knowledge:—

	Marks.
English Composition	500
History of England—including that of the Laws and Constitution	500
English Language and Literature	500
Language, Literature and History of Greece	750
" " " " Rome	750
" " " " France	375
" " " " Germany	375
" " " " Italy	375
Mathematics (pure and mixed)	1,250
Natural Science: that is (1) Chemistry, including Heat; (2) Electricity and Magnetism; (3) Geology and Mineralogy; (4) Zoology; (5) Botany	1,000
* The total (1,000) marks may be obtained by adequate proficiency in any two or more of the five branches of science included under this head.	
Moral Sciences: that is, Logic, Mental and Moral Philosophy	500
Sanskrit Language and Literature	500
Arabic Language and Literature	500

Candidates are at liberty to name, before February 1, 1873, any or all of these branches of knowledge. No subjects are obligatory.

5. The merit of the persons examined will be estimated by marks; and the number set opposite to each branch in the preceding regulation denotes the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of it.

6. No candidate will be allowed any marks in respect of any subject of examination unless he shall be considered to possess a *competent knowledge* of that subject.‡

* Evidence of health and character must bear date not earlier than the 1st January 1873.

† The fee for this examination will be £5, payable by means of a special stamp according to instructions which will be communicated to candidates.

‡ Nothing can be further from our wish than to hold out premium for knowledge of wide surface and of small depth. We are of opinion that a candidate ought to be allowed no credit at all "for taking up a subject in which he is a mere squatter."—Report of Committee of 1854. A deduction of marks will be made under each subject, including Mathematics.

7. The examination will be conducted by means of printed questions and written answers and by *vide voce* examination, as may be deemed necessary.

8. The marks obtained by each candidate, in respect of each of the subjects in which he shall have been examined, will be added up, and the names of the

candidates who shall have obtained a greater aggregate number of marks than any of the remaining candidates will be set forth in order of merit, and such candidates shall be deemed to be selected candidates for the Civil Service of India, provided they appear to be in other respects duly qualified. Should any of the selected candidates become disqualified, the Secretary of State for India will determine whether the vacancy thus created shall be filled up or not. In the former case, the candidate next in order of merit and in other respects duly qualified shall be deemed to be a selected candidate. A selected candidate declining to accept the appointment which may be offered to him will be disqualified for any subsequent competition.

9. Selected candidates before proceeding to India will be on probation for two years, during which time they will be examined periodically, with a view of testing their progress in the following subjects:—*

1. Oriental Languages:	
Sanskrit	500
Vernacular Languages of India (each)	400
2. The History and Geography of India	350
3. Law	1,250
4. Political Economy	350

In these examinations, as in the open competition, the merit of the candidates examined will be estimated by marks, and the number set opposite to each subject denotes the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of it at any one examination. The examination will be conducted by means of printed questions and written answers, and by *vide voce* examination, as may be deemed necessary. The last of these examinations will be held at the close of the second year of probation, and will be called the "Final Examination," at which it will be decided whether a selected candidate is qualified for the Civil Service of India.

10. Any candidate who, at any of the periodical examinations, shall appear to have wilfully neglected his studies, or to be physically incapacitated for pursuing the prescribed course of training, will be liable to have his name removed from the list of selected candidates.

11. The selected candidates who, at the final examination, shall be found to have a competent knowledge of the subjects specified in Regulation 9, and who shall have satisfied the Civil Service Commissioners of their eligibility in respect of age, health, and character, shall be certified by the said Commissioners to be entitled to be appointed to the Civil Service of India, provided they shall comply with the regulations in force, at the time, for that service.

* Full instructions as to the course of study to be pursued will be issued to the successful candidates as soon as possible after the result of the open competition is declared.

† Including, besides the languages prescribed for the several Presidencies such other languages as may, with the approval of the Commissioners be taken up as subjects of examination.

12. Applications from persons desirous to be admitted as candidates are to be addressed to the Secretary to the Civil Service Commissioners, London, S. W., from whom the proper form for the purpose may be obtained.

June 1872.

The Civil Service Commissioners are authorized by the Secretary of State for India in Council to make the following announcements:—

(1.) Selected candidates will be permitted to choose, according to the order in which they stand in the list resulting from the open competition as long as a choice remain, the Presidency (and in Bengal the Division of the Presidency) to which they shall be appointed, but this choice will be subject to a different arrangement, should the Secretary of State, or Government of India, deem it necessary.

(2.) No candidate will be permitted to proceed to India before he shall have passed the final examination, and received a certificate of qualification from the Civil Service Commissioners, or after he shall have attained the age of 24 years.

(3.) The seniority in the Civil Service of India of the selected candidates shall be determined according to the order in which they stand on the list resulting from the final examination.

(4.) It is the intention of the Secretary of State to allow the sum of £50 after each of the three first half years of probation, and £150 after the last half year, to each selected candidate who shall have passed the required examinations to the satisfaction of the Commissioners, and shall have complied with such rules as may be laid down for the guidance of selected candidates.

(5.) All selected candidates will be required, after having passed the second periodical examination, to attend at the India Office for the purpose of entering into an agreement binding themselves, amongst other things, to refund in certain cases the amount of their allowance in the event of their failing to proceed to India. For a candidate under age a surety will be required.

(6.) After passing the final examination, each candidate will be required to attend again at the India Office, with the view of entering into covenants and giving a bond for £1,000, jointly with two sureties for the due fulfilment of the same. The stamps payable on these documents amount to £1 10s.

(7.) Candidates rejected at the final examination of 1875 will in no case be allowed to present themselves for re-examination.

CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

FORM OF APPLICATION TO BE FILLED UP BY CANDIDATES.

To the Secretary,
Civil Service Commission.

Date _____

Sir,

I beg to inform you that I desire to be a candidate at the forthcoming examination for the Civil Service of India.

As required by the Regulations, I transmit herewith—

(1.) If a General Register Office certificate cannot be obtained, the instructions printed on the other side will show what evidence should be supplied. If evidence is already in the hands of the Commissioners, strike out "A certificate of my birth," and insert "Evidence is already in the possession of the Commissioners."

(1.) A certificate of my birth, showing that I was born on the day of 18____, and that therefore my age on March 1, 1873, will be above 17 years (complete), and under 21 years.

* This choice must be exercised immediately after the result of the open competition is announced, on such day as may be fixed by the Civil Service Commissioners.

(2.) The terms indicated by the marks of quotation must appear in the certificate, which must be given after personal examination, and bear date not earlier than 1st January 1873.

(2.) A certificate signed by _____

of my having "no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting me for the Civil Service of India."

(3.) Two testimonials must be sent bearing date not earlier than 1st January 1873. One of them should be given by an intimate acquaintance (not a relative) of not less than three or four years' standing; the other, if the candidate has recently left school, should be given by his late schoolmaster, or if he has had employment of any kind, by his late employer. If the candidate has been at any University, he should send a certificate of good conduct from his College tutor.

(3.) Proof of my moral character, viz:—

(1.) A testimonial from _____

(2.) A testimonial from _____

(4.) If mathematics be named, state whether pure or mixed, or both are intended; if natural science be mentioned, state which branches.

(4.) A statement of the branches of knowledge in which I desire to be examined, viz:—

I have also to state, with reference to Section 2, Clause (a) of the Regulations, that I am a natural-born subject of Her Majesty.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Name in full _____

Address _____

EVIDENCE OF AGE TO BE REQUIRED FROM CANDIDATES FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

I.—EVERY candidate born in England or Wales should produce a certificate from the Registrar-General of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, or from one of his provincial officers. This certificate may be obtained at Somerset House, or from the Superintendent Registrar of the district in which the birth took place.

II.—A candidate who is a Native of India must have his age certified by the Government of India, or of the Presidency or Province in which he may have resided.

III.—Every other candidate not producing the certificate mentioned in clause 1 must prove his age by statutory declaration, and should also, if possible, produce a record of birth or baptism from some official Register; under which term may be included the parochial Registers of Baptisms, the non-parochial Registers of Baptisms and Births deposited at Somerset House under Acts of Parliament, the Register kept at the India Office of persons born in India, &c., &c. This Regulation applies—

1. To all candidates not born in England or Wales.

2. To candidates who, though born in England or Wales, cannot produce the Registrar-General's certificate.

The Civil Service Commissioners reserve to themselves the right of deciding in each case upon the sufficiency of the evidence produced,

but they subjoin the following general rules for the guidance of candidates :—

- (a.) The declaration should specify precisely the date and place of birth, and should, if possible, be made by the father or mother of the candidate. If made by any other person, it should state the circumstances which enable the declarant to speak to the fact. If an entry in a Bible or other family record be referred to, the Bible or other record must be produced at the time of making the declaration, and must be mentioned in the declaration as having been so produced.
- (b.) If the candidate was born in England or Wales, the declaration must contain a statement that after due inquiry no entry has been found in the books of the Registrar-General; or a separate declaration must be made to that effect.
- (c.) If no extract from any Register is produced, the declaration must contain a statement that after due inquiry no such record is believed to exist; or a separate declaration must be made to that effect.
- (d.) Statutory declarations must be exactly in the form prescribed by the Act of 5 and 6 William IV., c. 62. A printed form, if required, will be supplied on application to the Civil Service Commissioners.

N.B.—Clergymen, as such, are not qualified to take declarations.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 21st August 1872.—The bye-laws proposed by the Port Commissioners for making improvements in the Port of Calcutta, viz.—

Section 3.—Landing and Shipping on Inland Wharves :

Section 4.—Landing and Bathing Ghâts ;

* *vide Calcutta Gazette of the 24th and 31st July 1872, and the 7th August 1872.* having been published* for three weeks successively in the *Calcutta Gazette*, it is hereby notified for general information that, in accordance with the provisions of Section 33 of Act V (B.C.) 1870, (an Act to appoint Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta), the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to approve of the said bye-laws.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 30th August 1872.—Under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act VIII

of 1871 the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to form a new sub-district in the district of Maunbhoom, with Head-Quarters at Manbazar, and comprising the Thanuhs of Raipur, Supur, and Pergunnahs Barabhum, Kailpal, and Maunbhoom, appertaining to Thannah Barabhum, and Pergunnahs Bagda and Palma forming part of Thannah Purulia.

This Notification will take effect on and from 1st October 1872.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 27th August 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for enlarging the Customs Ghât of Port Balasore, in the village of Mohamedpore, Pergunnah Sunhat, Zillah Balasore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 0 mâns 21 gts. 7 biswas of standard measurement, bounded on the North by river Boorabulling; East by the Port road; South by the houses of Madan Mohan Das, Rustam Khan, and Nitai Charan Dutt; West by the houses of Rughoobehara and Madan Mohan Das; is required within the aforesaid village of Mohamedpore.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

The 10th September 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a Post Office, in the village of Baliakandi, Pergunnah Mohimshye, Zillah Furreedpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 4 cottahs 18 dhurs of standard measurement, bounded on the North by a "halat" or pathway; East by the river Chandna; South by the residence and grounds of Chandra Peshakar; and West by the bazar, is required within the aforesaid village of Baliakandi.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

The 30th August 1872.—The following statement showing the receipts and disbursements of the Port of Chittagong for the year 1871-72, as compared with 1870-71, is published for general information:—

		RECEIPTS.			
Items of Receipts.		1870-71.	1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Port dues	...	17,305	18,350	1,045	.....
Miscellaneous	...	206	574	368	.....
Total	...	17,511	18,924	1,413	.....

		DISBURSEMENTS.			
Items of Disbursements.		1870-71.	1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Port establishment	...	2,202	2,501	299	.....
Stores	...	.....	533	533	.....
Contingencies	...	276	354	78	.....
Norman Point and Kootubda	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Light-house establishments	...	1,659	1,568	9	.....
Stores	...	4,339	3,924	.....	315
Contingencies	...	577	500	.....	77
Schooner <i>Swallow</i> establishment	...	430	373	.....	57
Signal station establishment	...	130	130	.....	.....
Stores	...	.....	201	201	.....
Contingencies	...	.....	47	47	.....
Petanga Point renewing the beacon	...	594	.....	.....	594
Stationery	...	21	17	.....	4
Printed forms	...	10	.....	.....	10
Re-buoying the Chittagong river	...	6,281	.....	.....	6,281
Construction of a dispensary and hospital	...	4,000	.....	.....	4,000
Floating jetty	...	1,022	.....	.....	1,022
Public Works charges	...	703	2,371	2,168	.....
Pension	...	97	99	2	.....
Mahesh Kally toll establishment	...	118	240	122	.....
Ditto repairing toll-house	...	.....	34	34	.....
Proportion of local fund establishment of the Accountant-General's Office	...	53	.....	.....	53
Total	...	22,481	18,542	3,494	12,413

N.B.—Alterations have been made in some of the items relating to the year 1870-71 in consultation with the Accountant-General.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG,
The 16th July 1872.

H. HANKEY, *Offg. Commissioner.*

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd September 1872.—A plan and estimate amounting to Rs. 30,000 for the construction of a Jetty Tramway having been submitted by the Commissioners for making improvements in the Port of Calcutta with their Vice-Chairman's letter No. 719, dated the 18th July 1872, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the execution of the work under Section 35, Act V (B.C.) of 1870.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

[In supersession of Notification of the same date, published at page 140 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st August 1872.]

The 20th August 1872.—It is hereby notified that at the next half-yearly departmental examination for Assistants, Extra Assistants, and Deputy Magistrates in the Regulation and Non-Regulation Districts and in the Police, the examination in criminal procedure will be in the new Criminal Procedure Code (Act X of 1872), instead of in the Criminal Procedure Code which will shortly be superseded by Act X of 1872.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

The following Circular is published for general information —

Circular No. 47.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

REVENUE.

To—All Commissioners of Divisions,—(dated Calcutta, the 14th August 1872.)

ARRANGEMENTS have lately been made to render the boundaries of districts conterminous in respect of revenue and judicial jurisdictions, and to adjust district boundaries to the best advantage. In doing this, it has been necessary to re-arrange some sub-divisions which were divided between two districts, it being deemed desirable that a sub-divisional officer should always be under one Magistrate-Collector only, and should not serve two masters. But as regards all other sub-divisions the Lieutenant-Governor, while feeling that in some districts new sub-divisions are required, and that in others it may be desirable to revise sub-divisional jurisdictions and stations with reference to the experience which has now been secured, has thought that it would be better to complete the district boundaries, organize the subordinate establishments, and obtain the full results of the census before undertaking any review of the sub-divisional re-arrangements generally.

2. It appears, however, that the High Court are engaged in a re-arrangement of moonsiffes, which it is sought to render conterminous with sub-divisions, and so many questions regarding sub-divisional look-ups (which it is certainly necessary to render more efficient), sub-divisional buildings, and such like matters, constantly come before Government, that the Lieutenant-Governor does not think he can longer delay calling the attention of Commissioners and district officers to the subject. He would not at present undertake to supply sub-divisional establishments for districts, or portions of districts, where sub-divisions have not yet been at all established. But wherever the sub-divisional system has been in operation, he would like it to be considered once for all whether the number and position of the sub-divisional stations are what they should be, and whether the jurisdictions are arranged in the most advantageous manner. It may not be necessary to hurry a decision in specially doubtful or difficult cases. But the Lieutenant-Governor would like to have as soon as possible a report in all cases in which it is clear that the sub-divisional station and jurisdiction are rightly placed and arranged, and where therefore all subsidiary arrangements for look-ups, &c., may be proceeded with without misgiving.

3. On the other hand, he would equally like to have a report of all cases in which there is reason to think that alteration is desirable, with proposals for re-arrangement as soon as such proposals can be made with confidence.

4. The census returns, thannah by thannah, will very soon be available for almost all districts and are already supplied to many.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor accordingly directs that as soon as the census return is received, a return may be submitted for each district with a map showing sub-divisional and thannah jurisdictions, and a statement regarding each sub-division showing population, number of criminal and other cases for each of the last two years, and other particulars. An opinion should then be expressed in regard to each, either that it should be retained as at present, the Magistrate and Commissioner being thoroughly satisfied on that point, or that it should be altered or re-arranged, for reasons given, in manner specified, or that for any reason the decision had better be postponed.

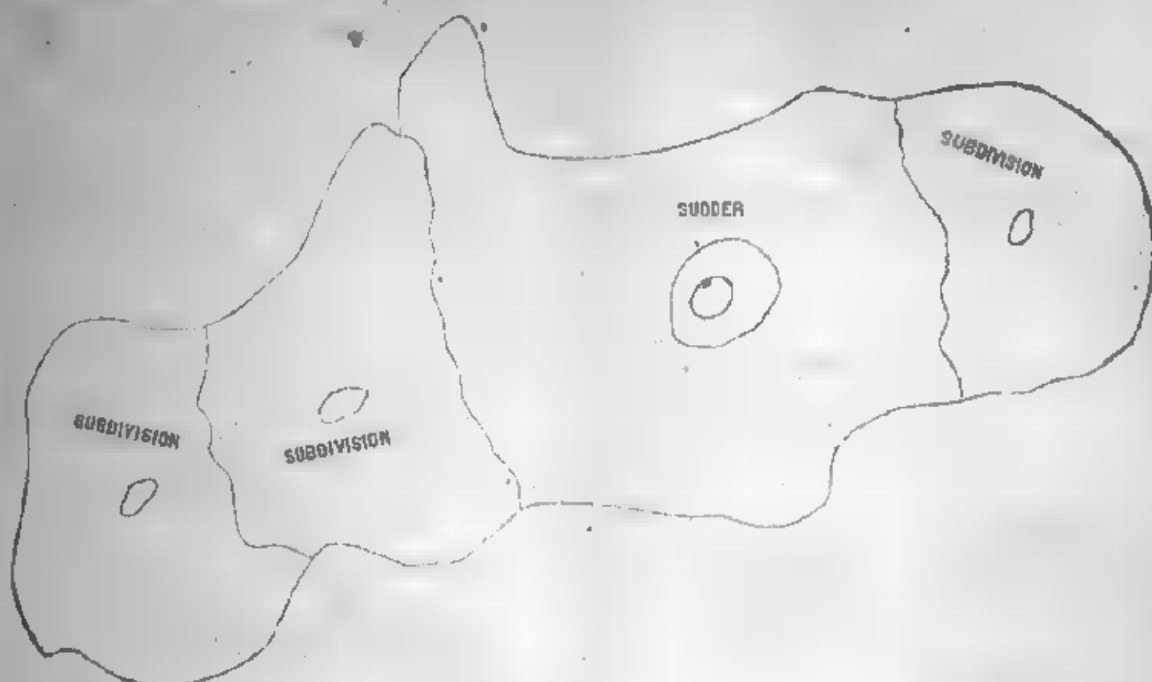
6. The Lieutenant-Governor would wish that in coming to a conclusion on these points the following considerations should be borne in mind.

7. The Lieutenant-Governor considers that the sub-divisions should, if possible, be of such a size that one officer, and no more, of the Covenanted or Subordinate Executive Service grades, should be fully occupied, and should be able to do all the duties lately prescribed with the assistance of a subordinate establishment of the 1st, 2nd, or 3rd class, such as is contemplated in the Resolution of the 20th March last. He prefers full-sized sub-divisions giving employment to an officer and establishment of this kind to a smaller sub-division where the case work is so light that assistance is not required, because now that treasury and much other office work must always be done by some one at head-quarters, a single officer who can with difficulty leave his head-quarters (even when not very fully occupied) is much less efficient than a sub-divisional officer who has such assistance that he can any day visit any part of his sub-division. Probably a fair average sub-division, as at present existing, will nearly satisfy these requirements, the additional work recently required being met by the additional establishments which it is hoped shortly to give. But a sub-division where there is now insufficient work should not be retained on the ground that enough work may be found for one officer.

8. At present there are a few sub-divisions with more than one officer. Probably with a first class subordinate establishment one officer may do the work; if not, a plan should, if possible, be devised for reducing the size of the sub-division.

9. This also the Lieutenant-Governor wishes to be particularly borne in mind that the district should not be equally divided, the sudder division being treated on the same footing as the outlying sub-divisions. The sudder division always has more officers and should be larger. Whenever any place is equidistant from the sudder station and a sub-divisional station, it should go to the sudder in preference; that course has many advantages, and should be followed whenever it can be so arranged by any contrivance. Sub-divisions are established not to divide the work, but to bring the protection and aid of Government, and the administration of justice, nearer to the people. They should, therefore, only be established where they decidedly attain that object, and portions of the district

should be attached to them only so far as the object is attained. A district should be sub-divided somewhat in this fashion—



10. In districts where the sub-divisions have been marked off, but have not been officered and established, the Lieutenant-Governor begs that the proposed sub-divisional boundaries may be revised with reference to the above considerations, and a report made.

11. In some instances the sub-divisional stations seem to have been badly chosen, and much loss and inconvenience have been caused by the necessity for changing them. In some other cases, though no complaints have been made, and the sub-divisional officers seem to be comfortable, the stations appear very far from central, and are too much on the borders of other districts. It is most desirable that they should now be fixed and permanent, and whatever a station, being unobjectionable in other respects, is not central, it should be stated what buildings there are, whether the place has local importance, &c., and it should be well weighed whether the permanent advantages of a change are worth the immediate sacrifice.

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Judicial and Political Departments.

No. 1108J.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 4th September 1872.—Assistant Surgeon W. D. Wilson, of Her Majesty's 107th Regiment and Station Staff Surgeon, Dum-Dum, to have medical charge of the Lock Hospital at that Station, in addition to his present duties, vice Assistant Surgeon E. Eustace, proceeding to England on Medical Certificate.

The 7th September 1872.—Mr. John Mangles Lewis is appointed to exercise temporarily the powers of an Additional District and Sessions Judge in Bhagulpoore from the date of Mr. R. J. Richardson's return from privilege leave.

The 9th September 1872.—Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Rojonee Lall Sett to have charge of the Jehanabad Dispensary during the absence on leave of Sub-Assistant Surgeon Preambernath Mitter, or until further orders, with effect from the date on which he took charge of the institution.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 4th September 1872.—Babu Pearylal Bauerjee, Judge of the Small Cause Court of Midnapore, and Subordinate Judge of that District, is allowed leave of absence during the ensuing Dusserrah vacation.

The 7th September 1872.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Tarucknath Gangooly, Deputy Superintendent of Vaccination, Darjeeling Circle, for three weeks, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

The 9th September 1872.—Babu Gooroo-prasad Sen, Additional Subordinate Judge of Jessore, just transferred to Backergunge, is allowed leave of absence during the ensuing Dusserrah vacation.

The 10th September 1872.—Moulvi Ali Ahmad, Officiating Additional Subordinate Judge of Chittagong, for two months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the date on which he may be relieved.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are republished for general information:—

No. 1598.—*Simla, the 24th August 1872.*—*Notifications.*—*Judicial.*—Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint Charles Pontifex, Esq., Barrister-at Law, to be a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

No. 1811.—*The 27th August 1872.*—The Hon'ble Louis Jackson, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, availed himself on the 16th ultimo of the leave of absence granted to him in Notification No. 1225, dated the 10th idem.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 4th September 1872.—Under Section 18 of Act II (B.C.) of 1867 (an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming-houses), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to authorize the extension of the provisions of the Act to the town of Jajipore, in the district of Cuttack. The limits within which the Act shall have force shall be the same as those fixed for the purposes of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 10th September 1872.—The following application for a loan by the Municipal Commissioners of Dacca is published under Rule V of the Rules passed by the Governor-General in Council (Government Order No. 2987, dated 25th April 1872,) under Section 4 of the Local Public Works Loan Act XXIV of 1871, in supersession of the previous application published at page 129 of the Calcutta Gazette of the 14th August 1872:—

1. The loan is necessary for construction of the following permanent works within the limits of the Municipality, the estimated cost of which is the sum applied for as shown below:—

	Rs.
(1) Cost of 12 pucca public privies	13,200
(2) Bullock-shed	500
(3) Force pump	2,000
(4) Land for disposal of night-soil and cultivation	2,000
(5) Houses of methers to be employed for working the system of conservancy purposes ..	2,000
(6) New bridge on Julla road ..	800
(7) New bridge at Doyahgange ..	1,500
(8) New bridge at Armeniantolah ..	1,500
(9) New reservoir including pump (for watering)	850
Contingencies of the first five items	1,150
	<hr/> 25,000

2. The total amount of loan, Rs. 25,000.

3. It is proposed that the required sum shall be borrowed on the security of the following cesses, rates, duties, taxes, and receipts from properties, being the whole municipal revenue of the city:—

- (1) House-tax.
- (2) Wheel tax.
- (3) Fines.
- (4) Miscellaneous.
 - (a) Rent of Committeeegunj Bazaar.
 - (b) Do. of Company's Garden.
- (5) Petty receipts.
- (6) Municipal fees.
- (7) License fees.
- (8) Ferry collections.
- (9) Pound collections.

4. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, are levied under Act III of 1864. No. 4 is the rent of land made over by Government to the Municipality. No. 8 was made over by Government order No. 5635, dated 13th October 1865, and is levied under

Regulation VI of 1819. No. 9 made over by Government order No. 4768, dated 23th August 1865, levied under Act I of 1870.

5. The loan of Rs. 25,000 applied for will be received by one instalment as soon as sanctioned, and repaid in about nineteen years by annual instalments of Rs. 2,000, including interest at 4½ per cent.; the interest and instalments being payable half-yearly.

6. The following is the general account of the actual income and expenditure of the Municipality in each of the three last preceding years:—

INCOME.	In 1869-70.	In 1870-71.	In 1871-72.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. House-rate collection ..	36,132	34,477	40,845
2. Wheel tax	2,625	3,564	6,328
3. Fines	486	163	1,404
4. Miscellaneous—			
a. Rent of Committeeegunj Bazaar ..	1,888	1,477	1,487
b. Rent of Company's Garden ..	160	160	160
c. Rent of upper story of the municipal office ..	545	500	.....
6. Petty receipts	834	1,339	1,163
6. Municipal fees	27	16	23
7. License fees	887	902	227
8. Ferry collections	4,176	8,980	3,355
9. Pound collections	1,600	1,644	1,429
Balance of last year	664	216	2,007
Total	49,021	47,648	64,037
EXPENDITURE.			
1. Expenses of collection ..	4,477	4,296	5,384
2. General charges, including engineering, office establishment, and miscellaneous contingent charges	5,415	4,397	5,277
3. Police	16,347	16,601	16,635
4. Roads	5,197	4,611	4,827
5. Watering	1,316	1,784	3,434
6. Conservancy	7,088	7,733	8,308
7. Local improvements	102	616	446
8. Miscellaneous	8,773	5,140	11,217
Total	48,705	46,639	53,227

7. None of the sources of the municipal income under the Act is pledged for any prior debt, as the Municipality has as yet contracted no debt.

D. R. LYALL, *Chairman.*

R. F. RAMPINI, *Vice-Chairman.*

N. P. POGOSE.

H. M. WEATHERALL.

A. MACBEAN.

J. J. GRAY.

J. G. N. POGOSE.

KAILAS CHANDRA GHOSH.

গোপালচন্দ্র বসুচৌধুরী।

K. ABDOL GUNNY.

K. ARSUNOLLAH.

W. HARVEY.

MITRAJIT SING.

M. DAVID.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd September 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has been pleased to sanction the undermentioned alterations in the jurisdictions of Thannah Gobindgunge, District Rungpore, and of the adjacent Thannahs in District Bograh, with effect from the 1st October 1872:—

1st.—The villages mentioned in the list marked A are transferred from Thannah Gobindgunge to Thannah Sareakandee.

2nd.—The villages in the list marked B are transferred from Thannah Gobindgunge to Thannah Bograh.

3rd.—The villages in the list marked C are transferred from Thannah Bograh to Thannah Sheebgunge.

4th.—The villages in the list marked D are transferred from Thannah Gobindgunge to Thannah Sheebgunge.

NOTE.—The southern boundary of Thannah Gobindgunge, as now revised, shall be the boundary between Districts Rungpore and Bograh.

5th.—The villages in the list marked E, which lie west of River Donkolea, or Jumna, are transferred from the District of Mymensing, and attached to the Civil, Criminal, and Revenue Jurisdiction of District Bograh, and included in Thannah Sareakandee of the latter district.

NOTE.—The outpost of Sheebgunge shall be constituted a Thannah in District Bograh.

A

List of Villages transferred from Thannah Gobindgunge to Thannah Sareakandee.

No.	Names of Villages.	Thakbust Map Number.	Pergunnahs.
1	Khalmares Radhakant-poor	87	Poladasee.
	Takane (2 pieces)	88	ditto.
	Maheshpara	89	ditto.
	Gazarcea	86	ditto.
5	Takane Arazeo	69	ditto.
	Kismut Takane	70	ditto.
	Islampoor or Moenarpara	85	ditto.
	Kuranja	71	ditto.
	Kismut Haaraj	72	ditto.
10	Derce Haaraj	85	ditto.
	Bishonathpoor or Namazkhaleo	73	ditto.
	Sathbakeo	80	ditto.
	Khodadilairpara	79	ditto.
	Khoored Katabairpara	78	ditto.
15	Rungraerpara	77	ditto.
	Khatabairpara	76	ditto.
	Kabilpore	111	ditto.
	Raneerpara	75	ditto.
	Kamanairpara	74	ditto.
20	Cheecherpara	104	ditto.
	Chuk Nundun	112	ditto.
	Chamoerpara	110	ditto.
	Soojaitpoor	115	ditto.
	Gur Chytanpoor	114	ditto.

No.	Names of Villages.	Thakbust map Number.	Pergunnahs.
25	Moondoomalla	113	ditto.
	Rajsechora	64	Bazeenuggur.
	Pakoolia	86	Poladasee.
	Puddopara	84	ditto.
	Hoonk Kocah	92	ditto.
30	Nishindpoor	83	Poladasee.
	Monorpotolo	81	ditto.
	Karinja	71	ditto.
	Boga Huldeea	82	ditto.
	Joregacha	102	ditto.
35	Neemarpara	103	ditto.
	Kismut Nowda Arazeo	98	ditto.
	Gosajeharee	100	ditto.
	Bulceadanga	30	ditto.
	Kuniatatta	37	ditto.
40	Koolbaroca	41	ditto.
	Saleeka	39	ditto.
	Garamara	40	ditto.
	Madoopoor	64	ditto.
	Chuteantola	38	ditto.
45	Surjunpara	67	ditto.
	Chur Chuk Mudun	63	ditto.
	Besoorpara Arazeo	61	ditto.
	Besoorpara	61	ditto.
	Bishonathpoor	62	ditto.
50	Sabazpoor	60	ditto.
	Gur Futapoor	59	ditto.
	Gopai	56	ditto.
	Agonataer	57	ditto.
	Kamarpara	58	ditto.
55	Ruseerpoor	109	ditto.
	Thurmokole	105	ditto.
	Muhabaree	106	ditto.
	Nugurpara	108	ditto.
	Boro Hamoneea	107	ditto.
60	Balcoapara, &c.	116	ditto.
	Atkoore (7 annas)	148	ditto.
	Atkoore (9 annas)	147	ditto.
	Goharpara	118	ditto.
	Bailgacha	123	ditto.
65	Koorneerpara	124	ditto.
	Deoghurpara	122	ditto.
	Ragharredigur	121	ditto.
	Bocharpokhur	119	ditto.
	Kanooopoor, &c.	120	ditto.
70	Choto Balooa, &c.	117	ditto.
	Neetanundpoor	55	ditto.
	Lehooreerpara	54	ditto.
	Chargacha	55	ditto.
	Fazilpoor-oh-Kookhataer	4	Islamabad.
75	Bhowladanga	3	ditto.
	Khokseah	2	ditto.
	Digdaer	16	Protapbajoo.
	Muheer Churn	15	ditto.
	Chundalkandee	14	ditto.
80	Panchanee Masindeo, or Taleenta	17	ditto.
	Kismut Deghulkandee	39	ditto.
	Bansata	38	ditto.
	Lohogara	40	ditto.
	Noorarpotul	41	ditto.
85	Moolbaree	42	ditto.
	Noorpoor	43	ditto.
	Lakheerainpara	41	ditto.
	Baroghureea	45	ditto.
	Fazilpoor	46	ditto.
90	Konleekandee	47	ditto.
	Ponglun	48	ditto.
	Deghulkandee	49	ditto.
	Kuladaha	50	ditto.
	Patanpara	51	ditto.
95	Madhoopara	52	ditto.
	Hareekandee	53	ditto.
	Gaenareekandee	37	ditto.
	Madareerpara	36	ditto.
	Katlahar	35	ditto.
100	Sookanpokhurce Arazeo	27	ditto.
	Seehceppor	28	ditto.
102	Juhanurpara	29	ditto.

B

*List of Villages transferred from Thannah Gobind-
gunge to Thannah Bograh.*

No.	Names of Villages.	Thakbust Number.	Names of Pergunnahs.
1	Puchinpara ...	159	Poladasee.
	Seemultaer ...	158	ditto.
	Nangoolla, &c. ...	150	ditto.
	Gonipara ...	151	ditto.
5	Kishtopoor, &c. ...	152	ditto.
	Dukhinpara ...	153	ditto.
	Oozgram ...	154	ditto.
	Parabaisa ...	155	ditto.
9	Khoopce ...	1	Khopee.

C

*List of Villages transferred from Thannah Bograh
to Thannah Sheebgunge.*

No.	Names of Villages.	Thakbust Number.	Names of Pergunnahs.
1	Radhakishtopoor ...	160	Poladasee.
2	Sunkerpoor ...	168	ditto.
3	Lushkurpoor ...	173	ditto.
4	Chukhma ...	1	Seek Suhur.
5	Moradpoor ...	167	Poladasee.
6	Chukla (7 annas) &c. ...	80	Bazeetnuggur.

D

*List of Villages transferred from Thannah Gobind-
gunge to Thannah Sheebgunge.*

No.	Names of Villages.	Thakbust Number.	Names of Pergunnahs.
1	Amjhoopce ...	149	Poladasee.
	Jeehunpoor ...	146	ditto.
	Syudpoor ...	143	ditto.
	Kookhee Dabeedaa, &c. ...	145	ditto.
5	Juggurnathpoor ...	125	ditto.
	Chuk Sydpoor ...	126	ditto.
	Hubeepoor ...	128	ditto.
	Kookheebajiet ...	130	ditto.
	Islampoor ...	127	ditto.
10	Ramkishtopoor, &c. ...	144	ditto.
	Mukhumadlaer, &c. ...	129	ditto.
	Ramkishtopoor ...	142	ditto.
	Nubeepoor ...	141	ditto.
	Mathoera ...	139	ditto.
15	Kookheebajiet ...	130	ditto.
	Gokoolpoor ...	131	ditto.
	Rugheonathpoor ...	132	ditto.
	Bykanlpoor ...	133	ditto.
	Hureechurn ...	134	ditto.
20	Shampoor ...	135	ditto.
	Dabeedaa ...	137	ditto.
	Gopeebulub ...	136	ditto.
	Radhikanlpoor ...	140	ditto.
	Pakoorera ...	205	ditto.
25	Jameegangnuggur ...	208	ditto.
	Kaleekpoor ...	39	Bazeetnuggur.
	Bureea Arazee ...		ditto.
	Bureea ...	83	ditto.
	Bishtopoor, &c. ...	81	ditto.

No.	Names of Villages.	Thakbust Number.	Names of Pergunnahs.
30	Dabeepoor, &c. ...	3	Gangnuggur.
	Gonokeorepara ...	2	ditto.
	Mirzapoor, &c. ...	1	ditto.
	Pooranagorce, &c. ...	8	ditto.
	Majpara, &c. ...	4	ditto.
35	Baroopara ...	5	ditto.
	Besnesah ...	7	ditto.
	Doolubpoor ...	9	ditto.
	Ramehunderpoor ...	10	ditto.
	Mirzapoor, &c., Arazee ...	1	ditto.
40	Lukheekola ...	68	Protaphazoo.
	Manquar ...	11	ditto.
	Bhuwanceepoor ...	69	ditto.
	Rugheonathpoor ...	69	ditto.
	Eherwapara ...		ditto.
45	Kasoreepoor ...		ditto.
	Juggurnathpoor ...	70	ditto.
	Alumpoor, &c. ...	204	Poladasee.
	Gopalpoor ...	203	ditto.
49	Deolee ...	87	Protaphazoo.

E

*The following Villages are transferred from Dis-
trict Mymensing to District Bograh, and attach-
ed to Thannah Sareukandee of the latter Dis-
trict.*

No.	Names of Villages.	Thakbust Number.	Names of Pergunnahs.
1	Kismut Korapara ...		Patecladuh.
	Kakalchhara ...		ditto.
	Chalooabaree ...		ditto.
	Daoonderpara ...	413	Jufurshabee.
5	Juntreapara ...	413	ditto.
	Mohuntherpara ...	411	ditto.
	Bhiknerpara ...	406	ditto.
	Khabela Jhupjupeca, &c. ...	407 to 410	ditto.
	Chookaseenuggur ...	406	ditto.
10	Byrageerpara ...	404	ditto.
	Randhooneegacha or Sunkduho ...	402	ditto.
	Mohunpoor ...	403	ditto.
	Aoocherpara ...	401	ditto.
	Soojanerpara ...	400	ditto.
15	Soerla ...	399	ditto.
	Seemullaer ...	398	ditto.
	Jameera ...	391	ditto.
	Bhangargacha ...	393	ditto.
	Radheeka Pachgachee ...	393	ditto.
20	Dharabura ...	397	ditto.
	Teleegaree ...	396	ditto.
	Seemulbaree ...	395	ditto.
	Bindramer Pachgachee ...	394	ditto.
	Kurzeebaree ...	381	ditto.
25	Bhumarpara ...	382	ditto.
	Nowarpara ...	383	ditto.
	Kasheerpara ...	384	ditto.
	Nandena ...	390	ditto.
	Hurrecrampoor ...	389	ditto.
30	Kulsarpara ...	388	ditto.
	Khoosalpoor ...	387	ditto.
	Rajapoor ...	385	ditto.
	Ralepoor ...	386	ditto.
	Maleha ...	377	ditto.
35	Bullessur ...	378	ditto.
	Booblagarce ...	380	ditto.
	Meethoonerpara ...	379	ditto.
	Ag Ghagooa ...	376	ditto.
39	Ghagooa ...	375	ditto.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd September 1872.—Under Section 2, Act II (B.C.) of 1867 (an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming-houses) the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to

1. Kaligunge.
2. Char Kutub.
3. Shijera.
4. Luchunguango, Bagha-nallipore, and Lalipore.
5. Keranigunge.
6. Hasblye.
7. Musjedpore.
8. Chand Khan's Bagh.
9. Borishoor.
10. Jauzlebari.
11. Khojajungur.
12. Putkajore.
13. Mandait Dekorea.
14. Kibagail.

authorize the extension of the provisions of the Act to the villages opposite Dacca on the south side of the river Boorigunga, in outpost Keranigunge, Thannah Lallbagh, in the district of Dacca, within the limits given below:—

Bounded on the North by river Boorigunga; on the South by Shooobodyah, Nazirbaugh, Dakpara, Nazirgunge, Mandail, Kooshairbaugh, and Brammunkitta; on the West by Kholamoora; and on the East by Fargandooriah.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 24th August 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Dacca Municipality for a public purpose, viz. for widening the road leading from the main road to the Chowk to the Railway Ghât, in the city of Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land 306 feet long and about 11 feet broad, measuring, more or less, 26 poles, bounded on the North by the main road to the Chowk; South by the residence of Mr. Eddy; East by the existing road to the Railway Ghât; and West by the land belonging to Mr. Wise, Kanye Laul, Kishoree Laul and Jussodulal Roy Chowdry, Mirzah Fazloo, Rohomut Khan, Eshan Chunder Addy, and Aga Golam Ally, is required in the city of Dacca.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 322.

The 4th September 1872.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, are republished for information:—

No. 454, dated 29th August 1872.—Mr. J. Donaldson, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, Bengal, is permitted to resign his appointment in the Public Works Department, with effect from the 1st proximo.

No. 497 of the 28th August 1872.—The under-mentioned Officiating Superintending Engineers are confirmed in their appointments to fill existing vacancies, with effect from 12th April 1872:—

Mr. T. S. Isaac, Bengal.

No. 489 of the 30th August 1872.—Mr. W. M. Vivian is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Engineer Apprentice on probation, and posted to Bengal Provincial Establishment.

No. 323.

Notifications.—Mr. R. L. Locke, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, assumed charge of the Darjeeling and Julpigoree Districts on the 23rd August 1872, afternoon.

No. 324.

Mr. W. Cannon, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, assumed charge of the Beerbhoom and Bancoorah Districts on the 13th August 1872, afternoon.

No. 325.

Appointment.—The permanent appointment of Mr. A. Wilson, Accountant, Third Grade, attached to the Central Office of Account, Assam Branch, notified in this Department orders noted in margin will, with the sanction of the Government of India in the Public Works Department, take effect from the 21st December 1870.

No. 326.

Transfers.—Baboo Kally Prosono Banerjee, Accountant, Fourth Grade, from the Central Office of Accounts, Bengal, to the Brameine Division.

Baboo B. S. Rungiah Naidoo, Accountant, Fourth Grade, from the Brameine Division to the Central Office of Accounts, Bengal.

No. 327.

Leave of Absence.—Baboo Shama Churn Ghose, Accountant, Fourth Grade, attached to the Hidgellie Division, is allowed three months' privilege leave under Supplement F, Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 328.

Baboo Neebarun Chunder Chatterjee, Accountant, Fourth Grade, attached to the Bhanguipore and Sonthal Pergunnah Districts, is allowed privilege leave for three months under the above Regulations.

No. 329.

The 6th September 1872.

Appointment.—Baboo Kally Kisto Chatterjee, Probationary Accountant, Fourth Grade, attached to the Ranghur Division, is permanently appointed to that Grade, with effect from the 1st September 1871.

No. 830.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. J. W. Johnson, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, in charge of the Chittagong District, is allowed special leave for three months, under Public Works Code, Chapter II, iv, 28.

No. 831.

Appointment.—Baboo Dinanath Sen, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, attached to the Purneah District, to officiate as Executive Engineer of the Chittagong District, during the absence on special leave of Mr. J. W. Johnson, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, or until further orders.

No. 832.

Notification.—The Girihidee Road Division is abolished with effect from the 21st August 1872, and the works comprising it will be included in the Ramghur Division.

No. 833.

Appointment.—Mr. T. F. Parkinson, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, Girihidee Road Division, to officiate as Executive Engineer of the Ramghur Division.

2. Mr. Parkinson assumed charge of the Ramghur Division on the 21st August 1872, afternoon.

CIVIL BUILDINGS.

No. 834.

The 10th September 1872.

Declaration under Section 6 of Act X of 1870 of the Government of India.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for straightening the western boundary of the Government Educational Buildings at Patuldangah, in the North Division of the Town of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two additional strips of land measuring, more or less, 11 cottahs 12 chittacks and 20 feet standard measurement, and bounded as detailed below, are required within the aforesaid North Division :—

Strip marked A on plan comprised in holding No. 43, block IX, North Division, is bounded on the North by Bhowani Churn Dutt's Lane; on the East by holding No. 38, being the compound of the Colootollah Branch School; on the South by holding No. 44, the property of Baboo Gobind Chander Paul; and on the West by holding No. 45, the property of Baboo Sautcowrie Dutt.

Strip marked B on plan is bounded on the North by holding No. 42, the property of Gobind Chander Nauth; on the South and East by the compound of the Calcutta University; on the West

by holdings Nos. 43 and 146, the properties of Baboos Tarence Churn Bose and Heera Loll Seal.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 835.

Declaration under Section 6 of Act X of 1870 of the Government of India.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for straightening the western boundary of the Government Educational Buildings at Patuldangah, in the North Division of the Town of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 9 cottahs and 13 chittacks standard measurement, comprised in holdings Nos. 41, 43, and 44, block No. IX, North Division of the Town of Calcutta, bounded on the North by the dwelling-house of Baboo Sautcowrie Doctor; on the South and East by Government land acquired for the Calcutta University; and on the West by the tenanted lands respectively belonging to Baboos Tarence Churn Bose, Heera Loll Seal, and Sautcowrie Doctor, is required within the aforesaid North Division.

This Declaration is made, under Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the Office of the Deputy Collector, 24-Pergunnahs, at Alipore.

By order of the Lieut.-Govr. of Bengal,

H. LEONARD, C.E.,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the P. W. D.

Irrigation.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 233.

The 6th September 1872.

Transfer.—Baboo Soodam Chunder Patnaik, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, is transferred from the South-Western to the Soane Circle.

No. 234.

Captain J. McNeile, R.E., Executive Engineer, First Grade, Eastern Soane Division, is appointed to officiate as Superintending Engineer, Third Grade, Orissa Circle, during the absence on leave of Mr. J. P. H. Walker, or until further orders.

No. 235.

Lieutenant W. Sedgwick, R.E., Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Eastern Soane Division, is appointed to officiate as Executive Engineer,

Fourth Grade, Eastern Soane Division, during the absence on deputation of Captain J. McNeila, B.E., or until further orders.

No. 286.

The 9th September 1872.

Postings.—Mr. R. H. Rhind, Executive Engineer, Second Grade, transferred to Bengal by Notification No. 468 of the Government of India, Public Works Department, dated 20th August 1872, reported his arrival on the afternoon of the 31st August 1872, and is posted to the Orissa Circle.

No. 287.

Mr. B. Marshall, a passed Student of the Thomason College, who has been appointed to the Department by the Government of India as an Overseer, Third Grade, in the Irrigation Branch, Bengal, is posted to the Soane Circle.

No. 288.

Mr. T. M. L. Thompson, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, is placed in charge of the Hooghly Tidal Observations during the absence on leave of Mr. H. Unwin, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, or until further orders.

Mr. Thompson received charge from Mr. Unwin on the 27th ultimo.

No. 289.

Baboo Soodam Chunder Patnaik, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, is reduced to the grade of Engineer Apprentice, with effect from the 8th August 1872.

IRRIGATION.

No. 240.

The 9th September 1872.

Notification.—Declaration No. 116, dated 20th June 1871, regarding the quarrying of stone for the Midnapore Canal at Nowrumpore is hereby cancelled.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 241.

The 10th September 1872.

Private M. Doyle, Probationary Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, is permanently appointed to the Public Works Department in that Grade.

No. 242.

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following promotions in the Irrigation Branch

of the Public Works Department, Bengal, with effect from the 1st September 1872:—

ENGINEER ESTABLISHMENT.

To be Executive Engineer, First Grade.

Mr. J. C. Vertannes, Executive Engineer, Second Grade.

To be Executive Engineer, Third Grade.

Mr. C. Fouracres, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade.

To be Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade.

Lieutenant E. C. Elliston, Assistant Engineer, First Grade.

To be Assistant Engineers, First Grade.

Baboo Judonath Seal, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade.

Baboo Mohesh Chunder Bose, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade.

Mr. H. D. Pearsall, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade.

Mr. C. Kriens, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade.

To be Assistant Engineers, Third Grade.

Mr. J. H. Toogood, Apprentice Engineer.

Mr. E. W. P. Foster, Apprentice Engineer.

UPPER SUBORDINATE ESTABLISHMENT.

To be Supervisor, First Grade.

Baboo Gopal Chunder Coondoo, Supervisor, Second Grade.

To be Supervisors, Second Grade.

Private M. Doyle, Overseer, First Grade.

Baboo Gopal Chunder Daw, Overseer, First Grade.

To be Overseers, First Grade.

Baboo Bhagiruth Dass, Overseer, Second Grade.

Baboo Kristo Chunder Banerjee, Overseer, Second Grade.

Baboo Bhobany Churn Mookerjee, Overseer, Second Grade.

To be Overseers, Second Grade.

Mr. W. H. Leslie, Overseer, Third Grade.

Baboo Koylas Chunder Chowdry, Overseer, Third Grade.

Baboo Opendro Lal Goopto, Overseer, Third Grade.

No. 243.

Serjeant A. Jackson, Supervisor, Second Grade, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, is reduced to the rank of Overseer, First Grade.

F. T. HAIG, Lieut.-Colonel, B.E.,

Offg. Joint Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

Notice.

LORD NORTHBROOK'S PRIZE OF ONE THOUSAND RUPEES.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India has been pleased to offer a prize of the value of Rs. 1,000 (one thousand rupees), to be competed for by any or all Sub-Assistant Surgeons or others who have passed through the Calcutta Medical College, the subject selected being—"The nature and causes of the fever which now prevails in and near Burdwan, and the best means of preventing its continuance." All essays submitted in competition must be sent in, with sealed covers and mottoes, on or before the 1st of August 1873.

They must be addressed to the Principal of the Medical College, Calcutta.

All papers sent in will be examined, and the prize adjudged by the Principal of the Medical College and the Officiating Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Competitors are warned that they must adduce facts and close arguments bearing on these facts, and that they must not indulge in mere speculation and theorizing.

Original observations on the pathology of the disease are required; also on the range of temperature observable at different periods of its course; and on successful modes of treatment. The modes of life of the people which tend to develop or arrest the fever should be carefully dwelt on, as well as the peculiarities of the villages themselves which are subject to, or exempt from, its influence.

The names of unsuccessful candidates will not be published.

It must be understood that the prize will not be awarded unless a fairly good essay is received.

DAVID B. SMITH, M.D.,
Offg. Principal, Medical College.

High Court Notices.

Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 4th September 1872.—Baboo Kedarnath Chatterjee, Moonsiff of Parcool, Zillah Sylhet, for the ensuing Dussarah vacation, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Radhakrishen Sein, Moonsiff of Sundeeep, Zillah Chittagong, for one month, from the 2nd October next, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

The 6th September 1872.—Baboo Hur Chunder Dass, Moonsiff of Bohar, Zillah Dacca, for three months, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

Moulvie Dedar Buksh, Additional Moonsiff of Bhagulpore, for one month, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

Moulvie Enamool Hug, Sudder Moonsiff of Gya, for one month and sixteen days, from 2nd October to 17th November next, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

Moulvie Mobaruck Ally, Officiating Moonsiff of Pooree, Zillah Cuttack, for one month, under Section 12-1, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code. The Moonsiff's Serishtadar to be placed in charge of the current duties of the office after the Dussarah vacation for the few days during which the Moonsiff will be absent.

Baboo Bhugwan Chunder Chuckerbutty, Moonsiff of Raajan, Zillah Chittagong, for one month and twenty-two days, from the 21st October next, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

The leave of absence for one month under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code, granted to Baboo Brijendrakumar Seal, Moonsiff of Berhampore, on duty as Subordinate Judge of that District on the 14th June last, is hereby cancelled at his own request.

The unexpired portion of leave for three months, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, granted to Baboo Kalee Churn Ghosal, Additional Moonsiff of Jessore, on the 24th April last, is hereby cancelled at his own request.

The 7th September 1872.—Baboo Nobin Chunder Ghose, Sudder Moonsiff of Nuddea, for one month and fifteen days, from the 2nd proximo, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code. The Moonsiff's Serishtadar to be placed in charge of the current duties of the office after the Dussarah vacation.

Baboo Mohesh Chunder Roy, Moonsiff of Ooloberiah, Zillah Hooghly, for one month, from the 5th October next, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

By order, &c.,

W. CORNELL,
Offg. Registrar.

Sheriff's Office, the 20th August 1872.

Notice is hereby given that the Eighth Criminal Sessions of the year 1872 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town of Calcutta, on Tuesday, the seventeenth day of September next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

JOHN COWIE, Sheriff.

সরকারি আদালত ১৮৭২ সাল ২০ আগস্ট।

সকলকে সম্বোধন করিয়া বাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উল্লিখিত দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের কোজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্ত্য জন্য আগামি ১৭ সেপ্টেম্বর মঙ্গলবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যেখানে সেখানে কলিকাতার কোর্টের আশ্রিত আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭২ সালের অষ্টম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান সমিবেক এবং এতদ্বারা প্রচার করা বাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কর্মের বিরুদ্ধে কোজদারী বিভিন্ন করিবেন তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া যোকদ্দমা করে ইতি সন ১৮৭২ সাল তারিখ ১৯ আগস্ট।

JOHN COWIE, Sheriff.

Opium Notification.

No. 538C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Tenth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1870-71, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankahall Street, on Tuesday, the 1st October 1872, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,575 Chests, viz.—

Behar Opium ... 2,000
Benares ditto ... 1,575

Total Chests ... 3,575

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1871, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazette*, or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest date for deposit will be the 6th October (6th being Sunday), and that for clearance, owing to the intervention of the Doorga-poojah Holidays, will be the 22nd October, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Saturday, the 5th October 1872, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 22nd October 1872.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Date.	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 6th Nov. 1872	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Thursday, 5th Dec. "	2,000	1,575	3,575
Total Chests ...	4,000	3,150	7,150

By order of the Member in charge,

T. WALTON,
Offg. Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT WILLIAM,
The 27th August 1872.

Revenue Survey Department.

No. 58.

MR. GORDON HENRY COOKS, Assistant Superintendent of Revenue Survey, Second Grade, to do duty in the Head-Quarters Office, Calcutta, from 5th instant, preparatory to joining the Second Division, Central Provinces, as published in Gazette Notification No. 50, dated 29th ultimo.

D. C. VANRENNEN, Colonel, R.A.,

Supdt. of Revenue Surveys, Lower Circ's.

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd September 1872.

Statement showing the quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the under-mentioned Districts:—

Name of District.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity remaining in Store actually available for export on the 1st July 1872.	Remarks.
Benjam	Benapada, at the Nowpudah Salt Pans	Indian Mds. 90,000	
Gudavary	Cocanada	42,000	
Kistna	Nizampatam	388,431	
Chingleput	Madras	179,646	
	Ennore		
South Arcot	Cavelong	50,000	
	Markanum	3,000	
Tanjore	Negapatam	12,000	
	Kaimasady		
	Total	682,077	

N.B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rates specified in the Notifications dated 21st March 1868 and 22nd April 1869, published at pages 727, Fort St. George Gazette, dated 24th March 1868, and 637, dated 27th April 1869.

H. K. STOKES,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE,
Madras, the 10th August 1872.

PUBLISHED for general information.

By order of the Member in charge,

T. WALTON,
Offg. Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P.,
Fort William, the 4th September 1872.

Statement showing the importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on River Hooghly subject to Customs duty on the 1st September 1872.

	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Pangah	1,039,200	68,292	442,224	1,549,716
Italian Kurkutch	.....	.....	27,322	27,322
Bombay "	7,367	.....	8,618	15,985
Madras "	8,656	.....	.....	8,656
Arabian and Persian Gulf's Kurkutch and Muscat Rock	157,812	.....	22,016	180,828
Total	1,211,695	68,292	508,145	1,778,029

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE,
The 4th September 1872.

Calcutta University.

NOTICE.

THE University Examinations in Arts of 1872-73 will be held on the undermentioned dates:—

Entrance Examination and First Examination in Arts on Monday, the 25th November, and following days.

B.A. Examination on Monday, the 30th December, and following days.

Applications from candidates for admission to the Entrance and First Arts Examinations must be lodged with the Registrar before the 26th October.

Applications from candidates for admission to the B.A. Examination must be lodged with the Registrar before the 3rd December.

By order of the Vice-Chancellor.

J. SUTCLIFFE,
Registrar.

UNIVERSITY OFFICE,
The 23rd August 1872.

Educational Notice.

(1.) An examination for the certificate of competent knowledge for admission to the Entrance and First Arts Examinations will be held at the office of the Inspector of Schools, Central Division, No 2, Elysium Row, on the 9th and 10th September.

Candidates for admission to the Entrance Examination must be private students, that is those who have not attended any educational institution since May 1872, and they must bring with them

some notice of their character from schools that they have attended, or from persons of respectability. The fee for this examination is Rs. 2.

(2.) Candidates for the First Arts must be *ex fide* teachers of known schools in the Central Division, and must produce proof of service for two years at least as teachers; or if they have not completed the two years of service as teachers, they must show that they have completed the two years from passing the Entrance Examination partly as students in a college and partly as teachers of such known schools.

The fee for this examination is Rs. 4.

A written application giving the particulars required by the University, must be sent to the Inspector of Schools previously.

H. WOODROW,

Inspector of Schools, Central Division.

CALCUTTA,

The 21st August 1872.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1872.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

Notification.

The 16th September 1872.—In continuation of previous Notifications, it is hereby announced for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor will be at Hazareebaugh till further notice.

As a general rule, all communications are to be sent as usual to the Secretary's Office in Calcutta. Communications which are *ad hoc*, and can be made complete in themselves, so as not to require reference to papers in the Office, may be sent direct to the Secretary with the Lieutenant-Governor at Hazareebaugh.

J. WARR EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Revenue and General Departments.

No. 1086R.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 10th September 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the Senior Covenanted Assistant, or the Deputy Magistrate under the Magistrate and Collector, to be an *ex-officio* Member of the District Road Committee in each of the Districts of Bancoorah and Boorbhoom, in addition to the Members whose appointments were notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th instant.

Babu Jugut Bundhu Taha, M.A., to be Registrar of Marriages, under Act III of 1872, in Backergunge. His jurisdiction shall be contemporaneous with that of the District Judge of Backergunge.

The 12th September 1872.—Babu Bogolanund Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bardwan, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Jehanabad, during the absence on leave of Babu Nobin Krishna Sircar, or until further orders. In addition to the powers with which he is already vested, Babu Bogolanund Mookerjee is empowered, under Section 38 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to hold the preliminary inquiry into cases triable by the Court of Session, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Session, and

to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose.

Moulvi Guzuffer Ali, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Hazareebaugh, is transferred to Loharduggah.

Babu Nilmadhub Bandyopadhyay, B.L., Extra Assistant Commissioner of Loharduggah, is present on temporary deputation to Palamow, is posted to that Sub-Division.

The 13th September 1872.—Mr. John Chamberlain Williamson, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, recently appointed to the Rajshahye Division, is posted to Moorshedabad temporarily.

The 14th September 1872.—Babu Bemolanund Mookerjee to be Sub-Registrar of Assurances of the Sub-District of Dinagopore, having its head-quarters at the Sudder Station of the District of Dinagopore.

The 16th September 1872.—Mr. Charles Edward Crawford Merington, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, First Grade, in charge of the Sub-Division of Choondangah, is transferred to the Sudder Station of Nudda.

Mr. Jack Francis Needham, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in temporary charge of the Sub-Division of Mcherpore, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Choondangah until further orders.

Babu Rash Behary Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jessore, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate, with effect from the date on which he joined that district.

Babu Futtick Chunder, recently appointed to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner in Assam, is posted temporarily to Durrung.

Mr. Charles Fortescue Worsley to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Sarun, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. J. S. Drummond, or until further orders.

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the District Road Committees in the districts mentioned, viz.—

KAMRUP.

The Deputy Commissioner
" Executive Engineer of the } *Ex-officio.*
District

Babu Ahoro.

" Bama Churn.

" Bisto Ram.

Mr. A. C. Campbell.

Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Campbell.

Babu Chandra Sing.

" Dhon Mohamed.

" Dhoni Ram.

" Dhunbur.

" Doorga Kant.

" Dundi Ram.

" Gobind Ram.

Mr. Hugh Gordon.

Babu Gourikant.

" Jeebunnessur.

" Jew Ram.

" Jogeshwar.

" Jonardhon.

" Joy Ram.

" Kamul Nath.

" Lukhi Kant.

" Mohun Ram.

" Pooapanurnin.

" Pooapa Ram.

" Rungfool.

Mr. C. B. Smith.

Babu Sookdeb.

" Soorjo Mull.

" Soorjo Sein.

Nowgong.

The Deputy Commissioner
" Executive Engineer of the } *Ex-officio.*
District.

Babu Banchu Ram.

" Bhog Ram.

" Bhoobunnessur.

" Debnath.

Mr. T. Greaves.

Babu Gooabhiram Surmah Burooah.

Mr. F. Haward.

" J. Herriot.

Babu Jonardon.

" Kanu Ram.

" Lukhi Ram Surmah.

" Nuruath Mohunt.

Sheikh Robiullah.

Babu Sodasook Owal.

The 17th September 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the District Road Committee in the Sylhet District, viz.—

The Magistrate and Collector
of Sylhet
The Senior Covenanted Assistant
to the Magistrate and
Collector } *Ex-officio.*

Moulvi Abdool Jalil.

" Abdool Kadir.

" Ahmed Ali.

" Ali Mahomed Khan.

Babu Brojonath Dhar.

Dr. R. Deacon.

Babu Ishan Chundra Rai.

" Kali Kumar Dam.

Moulvi Mahomed Afzul Chowdri.

Dewan Nasrah Rezah.

Babu Nobin Chunder Mozoundar.

Mr. James Patch.

Babu Ras Behari Dutt.

Mr. James Anderson to be an Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Sylhet, and to officiate as a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade.

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the Road Committee in the Balasore District under Sections 49 and 51 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Act:—

The Collector of Balasore.
The Senior Covenanted Assistant
under the Magistrate
and Collector. } *Ex-officio.*

Babu Brindaban Chunder Mundul.

" Jugodishnath Roy.

" Muddun Mohun Das.

" Poorsootum Das.

" Radha Roman Das.

" Ram Mohun Das.

" Shamanund Dey.

Moulvi Rameezuddin, Supernumerary Deputy Magistrate, recently transferred to the Chittagong Division, is posted to Tipperah.

Mr. C. G. Smyth, a Branch Pilot on the salaried list, is attached to the Office of Master Attendant for general duty till the return of

Captain R. J. Butler from privilege leave, or until further orders.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 12th September 1872.—Babu Lubbikant Roy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Noakhally, for one month including the Poorah Poojah Holidays, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Babu Nohin Krishna Sircar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Jehanabad, in Burdwan, for one month, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. Joseph Fosford, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Sylhet, for six weeks, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

The 16th September 1872.—Mr. James Sutherland Drummond, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Sarun, for one month, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the 21st proximo, or any subsequent day within one month of that date on which he may take the leave.

Mr. Warren Hastings D'Oyly, Officiating Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Howrah, for three months, from the 1st proximo, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 13th September 1872.—Mr. James Anderson, c.s., reported his arrival at Bombay on the 31st ultimo, on his return from furlough.

The 16th September 1872.—The Lord Bishop of Calcutta has granted to the Revd. Henry James Matthew, M.A., Chaplain of the Garrison of Fort William and the Military Hospital, one month's privilege leave under Section 12, Supplement E, of the Civil Leave Code.

ERRATUM.

The 16th September 1872.—In the orders of the 10th instant, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th idem, appointing the District Road Committee in Midnapore—

For	Read
E. Gallys	E. Gallois.
S. Clarke	G. R. Clarke.
W. Money.	W. Morey.

J. WARE EDOAR,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Circular No. 56.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

REVENUE.

To—All Commissioners of Divisions—(dated Calcutta, the 13th September 1872.)

THE Lieutenant-Governor finds that while we are casting about for land for model farms, there are in many stations public gardens maintained by subscription. His Honor, however, observes with concern that in some instances these gardens, after having been flourishing, are falling off for want of funds. To remedy this state of things His Honor would be willing to give a grant-in-aid, or any reasonable special assistance which might be suggested, for the purpose of procuring seeds or improved stock at any places where there are such institutions, and a competent person will undertake their management, with a view to making agricultural experiments on a small

scale, and developing by selection, cultivation, and care, the plants and animals by which the resources of the country may be improved.

2. It also strikes the Lieutenant-Governor that much might be made of the jail gardens, which are generally under the care of men of science and skill, who have time to devote to such agricultural experiments. His Honor is quite in favor of these gardens as a means of usefully employing prisoners who have earned indulgence, and convalescents of good character, and of supplying vegetables for the consumption of the prisoners. And the gardens being maintained for these purposes, the opportunity may well be taken for making them also the means of agricultural improvement. I am to beg that the attention of Jail Officers may be called to the subject, and the co-operation of all who have any taste that way, invited. The Lieutenant-Governor will gladly sanction a fair expenditure for seeds, implements, and manure, in order to carry on hopeful experiments.

J. WARE EDOAR,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are republished for general information:—

No. 3401.—*Simla, the 6th September 1872.*—*Notification.*—*Public.*—The Government of India, in the notification issued from this Department, under date the 21st August 1867, No. 3742, and published in the *Gazette of India* of the 24th idem, page 1221, promulgated, for general information, certain rules for the submission, receipt, and transmission of memorials, and other documents of the same class, addressed to Her Majesty, or to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, by private individuals, or by public officers of civil departments in India.

2. These rules declared that "no memorial would be received or attended to by the Home Government which had not been forwarded through the regular channel of the Governments in India," and that every memorial addressed to Her Majesty, or to Her Majesty's Secretary of State, "should be forwarded through the Local Government under which the writer is residing, or employed, with the view of affording an opportunity to such Local Government of expressing an opinion and offering an explanation."

3. Notwithstanding the promulgation of these rules, memorials have constantly been forwarded to England direct by persons in India; but they have invariably been rejected by Her Majesty's Government, and forwarded to the Government of India to be returned to the writers, with the intimation that Her Majesty's Government declines to entertain any representations from persons in India unless submitted through the Local Government or Administration.

4. Her Majesty's Secretary of State has recently returned a number of such memorials, and has requested the Government of India to notify, for general information, "that no communication from any individual resident in India can be considered by Her Majesty, or by Her Majesty's Government, which is not transmitted through the prescribed channel, viz., that of the Local Government." Attention is, therefore, again drawn to the necessity of presenting such petitions to the Local Governments and Administrations for transmission by them.

No. 3548.—*The 6th September 1872.*—The undermentioned Government Civil Servants have been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified against their names:—

J. J. Livesey, 8 months (medical certificate).

No. 286.—*The 6th September 1872.*—*Ecclesiastical.*—The Reverend J. Williamson received charge of the Senior Chaplaincy of the Church of Scotland from the Reverend J. M. Thomson on the afternoon of the 24th June last.

"Nothing can be further from our wish than to hold out premiums for knowledge of wide surface and of small depth. It is our opinion that a candidate ought to be allowed no credit at all for taking up a subject in which he is a mere amateur."—Report of Committee of 1886. A reduction of marks will be made under each subject, including Mathematics.

7. The examination will be conducted by means of printed questions and written answers and by *vidua voce* examination, as may be deemed necessary.

8. The marks obtained by each candidate, in respect of each of the subjects in which he shall have been examined, will be added up, and the names of the candidates who shall have obtained a greater aggregate number of marks than any of the remaining candidates will be set forth in order of merit, and such candidates shall be deemed to be selected candidates for the Civil Service of India, provided they appear to be in other respects duly qualified. Should any of the selected candidates become disqualified, the Secretary of State for India will determine whether the vacancy thus created shall be filled up or not. In the former case, the candidate next in order of merit and in other respects duly qualified shall be deemed to be a selected candidate. A selected candidate declining to accept the appointment which may be offered to him will be disqualified for any subsequent competition.

9. Selected candidates before proceeding to India will be on probation for two years, during which time they will be examined periodically, with a view of testing their progress in the following subjects:—*

1. Oriental Languages :

Sanskrit	...	Marks
Vernacular Languages of India (each)	...	500

2. The History and Geography of India	...	400
3. Law	...	350
4. Political Economy	...	1,250

In these examinations, as in the open competition, the merit of the candidates examined will be estimated by marks, and the number set opposite to each subject denotes the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of it at any one examination. The examination will be conducted by means of printed questions and written answers, and by *vidua voce* examination, as may be deemed necessary. The last of these examinations will be held at the close of the second year of probation, and will be called the "Final Examination," at which it will be decided whether a selected candidate is qualified for the Civil Service of India.

10. Any candidate who, at any of the periodical examinations, shall appear to have wilfully neglected his studies, or to be physically incapacitated for pursuing the prescribed course of training, will be liable to have his name removed from the list of selected candidates.

11. The selected candidates who, at the final examination, shall be found to have a competent knowledge of the subjects specified in Regulation II, and who shall have satisfied the Civil Service Commissioners of their eligibility in respect of age, health, and character, shall be certified by the said Commissioners to be entitled to be appointed to the Civil Service of India, provided they shall comply with the regulations in force, at the time, for that service.

* Full instructions as to the course of study to be pursued will be issued to the successful candidates as soon as possible after the result of the open competition is declared.

† Including, besides the languages prescribed for the several Presidencies, such other languages as may with the approval of the Commissioners, be taken up as subjects of examination.

12. Applications from persons desirous to be admitted as candidates are to be addressed to the Secretary to the Civil Service Commissioners, London, S. W., from whom the proper form for the purpose may be obtained.

June 1872.

The Civil Service Commissioners are authorized by the Secretary of State for India in Council to make the following announcements:—

(1.) Selected candidates will be permitted to choose,* according to the order in which they stand in the list resulting from the open competition as long as a choice remain, the Presidency (and in Bengal the Division of the Presidency) to which they shall be appointed, but this choice will be subject to a different arrangement, should the Secretary of State, or Government of India, deem it necessary.

(2.) No candidate will be permitted to proceed to India before he shall have passed the final examination, and received a certificate of qualification from the Civil Service Commissioners, or after he shall have attained the age of 24 years.

(3.) The seniority in the Civil Service of India of the selected candidates shall be determined according to the order in which they stand on the list resulting from the final examination.

(4.) It is the intention of the Secretary of State to allow the sum of £50 after each of the three first half years of probation, and £150 after the last half year, to each selected candidate who shall have passed the required examinations to the satisfaction of the Commissioners, and shall have complied with such rules as may be laid down for the guidance of selected candidates.

(5.) All selected candidates will be required, after having passed the second periodical examination, to attend at the India Office for the purpose of entering into an agreement binding themselves, amongst other things, to refund in certain cases the amount of their allowance in the event of their failing to proceed to India. For a candidate under age a surety will be required.

(6.) After passing the final examination, each candidate will be required to attend again at the India Office, with the view of entering into covenants and giving a bond for £1,000, jointly with two sureties for the due fulfilment of the same. The stamps payable on these documents amount to £1 10s.

(7.) Candidates rejected at the final examination of 1872 will in no case be allowed to present themselves for re-examination.

CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

FORM OF APPLICATION TO BE FILLED UP BY CANDIDATES.

To the Secretary,
Civil Service Commission.

Date _____

SIR,

I beg to inform you that I desire to be a candidate at the forthcoming examination for the Civil Service of India.

As required by the Regulations, I transmit herewith—

(1.) If a General Register Office certificate cannot be obtained, the instructions printed on the other side will show what evidence should be supplied. If evidence is already in the hands of the Commissioners, strike out "A certificate of my birth," and insert "Evidence is already in the possession of the Commissioners."

(1.) A certificate of my birth, showing that I was born on the _____ day of _____ 18____, and that therefore my age on March 1, 1873, will be above 17 years (complete), and under 21 years.

* This choice must be exercised immediately after the result of the open competition is announced, on such day as may be fixed by the Civil Service Commissioners.

(1.) The terms indicated by the marks of quotation must appear in the certificate, which must be given after personal examination, and bear date not earlier than 1st January 1873.

of my having "no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting me for the Civil Service of India."

(3.) Two testimonials must be sent bearing date not earlier than 1st January 1873. One of them should be given by an intimate acquaintance (not a relative) of not less than three or four years' standing; the other, if the candidate has recently left school, should be given by his late school-master, or if he has had employment of any kind, by his late employer. If the candidate has been at any University, he should send a certificate of good conduct from his College tutor.

(4.) If mathematics be named, state whether pure or mixed, or both are included; if natural sciences be mentioned, state which branches.

I have also to state, with reference to Section 2, Clause (a) of the Regulations, that I am a natural-born subject of Her Majesty.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

Name in full _____

Address _____

EVIDENCE OF AGE TO BE REQUIRED FROM CANDIDATES FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

I.—Every candidate born in England or Wales should produce a certificate from the Registrar-General of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, or from one of his provincial officers. This certificate may be obtained at Somerset House, or from the Superintendent Registrar of the district in which the birth took place.

II.—A candidate who is a Native of India must have his age certified by the Government of India, or of the Presidency or Province in which he may have resided.

III.—Every other candidate not producing the certificate mentioned in clause I must prove his age by statutory declaration, and should also, if possible, produce a record of birth or baptism from some official Register; under which term may be included the parochial Registers of Baptisms, the non-parochial Registers of Baptisms and Births deposited at Somerset House under Acts of Parliament, the Register kept at the India Office of persons born in India, &c., &c. This Regulation applies—

1. To all candidates not born in England or Wales.

(2.) A certificate signed by _____

(3.) Proof of my moral character, viz:—

(1.) A testimonial from _____

(2.) A testimonial from _____

(4.) A statement of the branches of knowledge in which I desire to be examined, viz:—

2. To candidates who, though born in England or Wales, cannot produce the Registrar-General's certificate.

The Civil Service Commissioners reserve to themselves the right of deciding in each case upon the sufficiency of the evidence produced, but they subjoin the following general rules for the guidance of candidates:—

(a.) The declaration should specify precisely the date and place of birth, and should, if possible, be made by the father or mother of the candidate. If made by any other person, it should state the circumstances which enable the declarant to speak to the fact. If an entry in a Bible or other family record be referred to, the Bible or other record must be produced at the time of making the declaration, and must be mentioned in the declaration as having been so produced.

(b.) If the candidate was born in England or Wales, the declaration must contain a statement that after due inquiry no entry has been found in the books of the Registrar-General; or a separate declaration must be made to that effect.

(c.) If no extract from any Register is produced, the declaration must contain a statement that after due inquiry no such record is believed to exist; or a separate declaration must be made to that effect.

(d.) Statutory declarations must be exactly in the form prescribed by the Act of 5 and 6 William IV., c. 62. A printed form, if required, will be supplied on application to the Civil Service Commissioners.

N.B.—Clergymen, as such, are not qualified to take declarations.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.] NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd September 1872.—A plan and estimate amounting to Rs. 30,000 for the construction of a Jetty Tramway having been submitted by the Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta with their Vice-Chairman's letter No. 719, dated the 18th July 1872, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the execution of the work under Section 35, Act V (B.C.) of 1870.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.] NOTIFICATION.

The 5th September 1872.—Under the provisions of Section 35 of Act V (B.C.) of 1870 (an Act to appoint Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the construction of a road in continuation of the Strand Bank Road from Aheercholla Ghat to Mohunony's Ghat, at a cost of Rs. 10,546.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

The 30th August 1872.—The following statement showing the receipts and disbursements of the Port of Chittagong for the year 1871-72, as compared with 1870-71, is published for general information :—

		RECEIPTS.			
Items of Receipts.		1870-71.	1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Port dues	...	17,305	18,350	1,045	.....
Miscellaneous	...	208	574	366	.....
Total	...	17,511	18,924	1,413	.....
		DISBURSEMENTS.			
Items of Disbursements.		1870-71.	1871-72.	Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Port establishment	...	2,202	2,501	299	.....
Stores	...	.....	533	533	.....
Contingencies	...	275	354	79	.....
Norman Point and Kootubdea	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Light-house establishments	...	1,059	1,603	9	.....
Stores	...	4,239	3,924	.....	315
Contingencies	...	577	500	.....	77
Schooner <i>Swallow</i> establishment	...	430	373	.....	57
Signal station establishment	...	180	180	.....	.....
Stores	...	.....	201	201	.....
Contingencies	...	.....	47	47	.....
Petanga Point renewing the beacon	...	594	.....	.....	594
Stationery	...	21	17	.....	4
Printed forms	...	10	.....	.....	10
Re-buoysing the Chittagong river	...	6,281	.....	.....	6,281
Construction of a dispensary and hospital	...	4,000	.....	.....	4,000
Floating jetty	...	1,022	.....	.....	1,022
Public Works charges	...	703	2,871	2,168	.....
Pension	...	97	99	2	.....
Mahesh Kally toll establishment	...	118	240	122	.....
Ditto repairing toll-house	...	.....	34	34	.....
Proportion of local fund establishment of the Accountant-General's Office	...	53	.....	.....	53
Total	...	22,461	13,542	3,494	12,413

N.B.—Alterations have been made in some of the items relating to the year 1870-71 in consultation with the Accountant-General.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG,
The 16th July 1872.

H. HANKEY, *Offg. Commissioner.*

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th September 1872.—In continuation of the Notifications dated the 9th and 12th August 1872 respectively, published at page 115 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th idem, it is hereby notified that the tracts of land therein declared to be Government forests shall be "reserved" forests, under Rule 6 of the rules for the better management and preservation of the Government forests in the Lower Provinces in Bengal.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 30th August 1872.—Under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act VIII of 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to form a new sub-district in the district of Maunbhoom, with Head-Quarters at Manbazar, and comprising the Thannahs of Raipur, Supur, and Pergunnahs Barabhum, Kailapal, and Maunbhoom, appertaining to Thannah Barabhum, and Pergunnahs Bagda and Palma forming part of Thannah Purulia.

This Notification will take effect on and from 1st October 1872.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 27th August 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for enlarging the Customs Ghât of Port Balasore, in the village of Mohamedpore, Pergunnah Sunhat, Zillah Balasore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 0 mâns 21 gts. 7 biswas of standard measurement, bounded on the North by river Boorabulling; East by the Port road; South by the houses of Madan Mohan Das, Rustam Khan, and Nitai Charan Dutt; West by the houses of Rugho Behara and Madan Mohan Das, is required within the aforesaid village of Mohamedpore.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 10th September 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a Post Office in the village of Baliakandi, Pergunnah Mohimshye, Zillah Farredpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 4 cottahs 18 dhurs of standard measurement, bounded on the North by a "halat" or pathway; East by the river Chandra; South by the residence and grounds of Chandra Peshakar; and West by the bazar, is required within the aforesaid village of Baliakandi.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

The 16th September 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense, for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a road in continuation of the Strand Bank Road, and of a wharf on the east bank of the River Hooghly between Aheerctollah Ghât and Mohuntany's Ghât, in the town of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land measuring, more or less, 3 beegahs 2 cottahs 15 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the North by Mohuntany's Ghât, on the West by the River Hooghly, on the South by Aheerctollah Ghât, and on the East by Durmahatta Street, is required.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

The 16th September 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense, for a public purpose, viz. for diversion of the East Indian Railway line towards the south of the existing line between mileage 257 and 258, in consequence of the encroachment of the River Ganges in the villages of Bishenpur Pharka, Gouspur, Nubeepur, and Sabour, Pergunnah Bhangulpore, Zillah Bhangulpore, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a strip of land about 1 mile long and 25 feet broad, measuring more or less 5 beegahs 6 cottahs and 4 dhurs of local measurement, is required within the aforesaid villages of Bishenpur Pharka, Gouspur, Nubeepur, and Sabour, as marked with pegs by the Railway authorities.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

J. WARE EDGAR,

Offg. Jr. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Judicial and Political Departments.

No. 1132J.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 6th September 1872.—The following gentlemen to form a Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary established at Shillong:—

Surgeon-Major Henry Bruges Buckle, c.b.
Mr. J. F. Maxwell.
Colonel Henry Stuart Bivar.

The 13th September 1872.—The following gentlemen to be Members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Rajmehal, viz.—

Babu Madhub Chunder Mookerjee
„ Kartic Chunder Chatterjee.
„ Aushiny Coomar Banerjee.

Babu Chunder Kumar Rai, B.L., to officiate as Munsif of Raojan in Chittagong, from the 4th November next to the date on which Babu Bhugwan Chunder Chuckerbutty, the permanent incumbent, returns from leave.

Babu Dinonath Das, B.L., to officiate as an Additional Munsif in Rangpore, from the 4th November next to the date on which Babu Hur Chunder Das, the permanent incumbent, returns from leave.

The 16th September 1872.—Babu Juggut Chunder Roy, Munsif of Nassirnagar, is promoted to the First Grade of Munsifs, vice Moulvi Ali Ajmul Hossein reduced from the First to the Third Grade.

Babu Jogesh Chunder Mitter, B.L., Additional Munsif of Baraset, is promoted to the Second Grade of Munsifs.

Assistant-Surgeon E. R. Johnson was in medical charge of the Civil Station of Chittagong from the 1st to the 26th April last.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 12th September 1872.—Mr. Charles Armstrong Fisher, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Mymensing, for two months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the date of his taking the leave.

The 16th September 1872.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Kristo Churn Bose, attached to the Endemic Dispensary at Degulgram in Burdwan, for one month, under Section 3, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he was relieved.

The 17th September 1872.—Mr. John George Charles, Officiating Magistrate of Police, Calcutta, for three months, from the 23rd instant, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

In supersession of the orders of the 12th ultimo, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th idem, Babu Gopeckissen Banerjee, Subordinate Judge of Mymensing, is allowed twenty-seven days' leave of absence, from the 2nd proximo, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Assistant-Surgeon Fukeer Chunder Ghose, Inspecting Officer of Endemic Dispensaries in Burdwan, for one month, on medical certificate, under the Military Furlough Rules of 1868, from the date on which he may have been relieved.

Babu Gopeenath Bose, Subordinate Judge of Naddea, is allowed leave during the ensuing Dusserrah vacation, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 10th September 1872.—In supersession of Notification dated the 6th December 1869, published at page 215G of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 15th idem, the following Declaration, under section 6 of Act X of 1870 of the Government of India, is published for general information:—

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of an outpost building for the accommodation of the Police Station at Koilaghant, in the village of Koila, Pergunnah Mundleghant, Zillah Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 5 cottahs of standard measurement, bounded on the North by the debutor waste land, South by the cultivated rented lands, East by the tank of Sonap Goonya; and West by the tank of Preonath Selp, is required within the aforesaid village of Koila.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 13th September 1872.—It is hereby notified for general information, that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has been pleased to sanction the

following re-adjustment of the Munsiff jurisdiction in the Orissa Division, to take effect from the 1st October next:—

Munsiff.	Thannah.	Sub-divisions to which the Thannahs are attached.	District.
1. Balasore	Jullasore Bilawal Biharwal or Brista Bilawal Sondh Bhadruck Basantulpore	Balasore or Sudder Sub-division. Bhadruck	Balasore. Ditto.
2. Dhamnugger or Jajipore	Dhamnugger Mutch Bourinsalah Jajipore	Bhadruck Jajipore	Ditto. Cuttack.
3. Kendraparah	Odalur Palamondur Kendraparah Jugutulpore	Jajipore Kendraparah Jugutulpore	Ditto. Ditto. Ditto.
4. Cuttack	Cuttack Salipore Jugutulpore	Cuttack or Sudder Sub-division. Jugutulpore	Ditto. Ditto.
5. Pooree	Laldee Pooree Gope Pipley Khorchah Tany Bhimpore	Pooree or Sudder Sub-division. Khorchah	Pooree. Ditto.

2. The Balasore Munsiff comprises all the thannahs in the Balasore Sudder Sub-division and two out of the four thannahs of Bhadruck Sub-division.

3. The Jajipore or Dhamnugger Munsiff comprises the remaining two thannahs of the Bhadruck sub-division and two out of three thannahs of the Jajipore Sub-division.

4. The Kendraparah Munsiff comprises the remaining thannah of the Jajipore Sub-division, both the thannahs of the Kendraparah Sub-division, and one of the two thannahs of the Jugutulpore Sub-division.

5. The Cuttack Munsiff comprises both the thannahs of the Cuttack or Sudder Sub-division and the remaining thannah of Jugutulpore Sub-division.

6. The Pooree Munsiff comprises the whole of the Pooree district including the Sub-division of Khorchah.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 13th September 1872.—Under the power vested in him under Section 2, Act II (B.C.) of 1867 (an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming-houses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,) the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to extend the provisions of the said Act to the town of Bancoorah with effect from the 1st October next. The limits of the town for the purposes of this Act will be the same as those for the purposes of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]
NOTIFICATION.

The 4th September 1872.—Under Section 16 of Act II (B.C.) of 1867 (an Act to provide for the punishment of public gaming and the keeping of common gaming-houses), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to authorize the extension of the provisions of the Act to the town of Jajipore, in the district of Cuttack. The limits within which the Act shall have force shall be the same as those fixed for the purposes of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

The 10th September 1872.—The following application for a loan by the Municipal Commissioners of Dacca is published under Rule V of the Rules passed by the Governor-General in Council (Government Order No. 2987, dated 25th April 1872, under Section 4 of the Local Public Works Loan Act XXIV of 1-71, in supersession of the previous application published at page 129 of the Calcutta Gazette of the 14th August 1872:—

1. The loan is necessary for construction of the following permanent works within the limits of the Municipality, the estimated cost of which is the sum applied for as shown below:—

	Rs.
(1) Cost of 12 pucca public privies	13,200
(2) Bullock-shed	500
(3) Force pump	2,000
(4) Land for disposal of night-soil and cultivation	2,000
(5) Houses of mothers to be employed for working the system of conservancy purposes	2,000
(6) New bridge on Julia road	800
(7) New bridge at Doyal-gunge	1,500
(8) New bridge at Armenantolah	1,500
(9) New reservoir including pump (for watering)	350
Contingencies of the first five items	1,150
	25,000

2. The total amount of loan, Rs. 25,000.

3. It is proposed that the required sum shall be borrowed on the security of the following cesses, rates, duties, taxes, and receipts from properties, being the whole municipal revenue of the city:—

- (1) House-tax.
- (2) Wheel tax.
- (3) Fines.
- (4) Miscellaneous.
 - (a) Rent of Committeegunj Bazaar.
 - (b) Do. of Company's Garden.
- (5) Petty receipts.
- (6) Municipal fees.
- (7) License fees.
- (8) Ferry collections.
- (9) Pound collections.

4. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, are levied under Act III of 1864. No. 4 is the rent of land made over by Government to the Municipality. No. 8 was made over by Government order No. 5635, dated 13th October 1863, and is levied under

Regulation VI of 1819. No. 9 made over by Government order No. 4768, dated 25th August 1865, levied under Act I of 1870.

5. The loan of Rs. 25,000 applied for will be received by one instalment as soon as sanctioned, and repaid in about nineteen years by annual instalments of Rs. 2,000, including interest at 4½ per cent.; the interest and instalments being payable half-yearly.

6. The following is the general account of the actual income and expenditure of the Municipality in each of the three last preceding years:—

INCOME.	In 1869-70.	In 1870-71.	In 1871-72.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. House-rate collection	56,134	54,477	49,845
2. Wheel tax	9,525	8,564	6,598
3. Fines	480	192	1,304
4. Miscellaneous—			
a. Rent of Committeegunj Bazaar	1,383	1,477	1,487
A. Rent of Company's Garden	149	160	160
c. Rent of upper story of the municipal office	545	500	.....
5. Petty receipts	834	1,330	1,168
6. Municipal fees	27	35	28
7. License fees	387	502	227
8. Ferry collections	4,178	3,860	5,255
9. Pound collections	1,670	1,611	1,829
Balance of last year	681	216	2,007
Total	48,931	47,016	64,087
EXPENDITURE.			
1. Expenses of collection	4,477	4,298	5,984
2. General charges, including engineering, office establishment, and miscellaneous contingent charges	6,415	4,837	5,977
3. Police	10,347	10,501	15,635
4. Roads	5,147	4,511	4,927
5. Watering	1,316	1,734	1,454
6. Conservancy	7,068	7,763	8,308
7. Local improvements	162	848	445
8. Miscellaneous	8,273	5,148	11,317
Total	48,705	45,039	63,827

7. None of the sources of the municipal income under the Act is pledged for any prior debt, as the Municipality has as yet contracted no debt.

D. R. LYALL, *Chairman.*

R. F. RAMPINI, *Vice-Chairman.*

N. P. POOSE.

H. M. WEATHERALL.

A. MACBEAN.

J. J. GRAY.

J. G. N. POOSE.

KAILAS CHANDRA GHOSH.

গোপালচন্দ্র বাবুচৌধুরী।

K. ABDOL GUNNY.

K. AHSENOLLAH.

W. HARVEY.

MITRAJIT SING.

M. DAVID.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd September 1872.—The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has been pleased to sanction the undermentioned alterations in the jurisdictions of Thannah Gobindgunge, District Rungpore, and of the adjacent Thannahs in District Bograh, with effect from the 1st October 1872:—

1st.—The villages mentioned in the list marked A are transferred from Thannah Gobindgunge to Thannah Sareakandee.

2nd.—The villages in the list marked B are transferred from Thannah Gobindgunge to Thannah Bograh.

3rd.—The villages in the list marked C are transferred from Thannah Bograh to Thannah Sheebgunge.

4th.—The villages in the list marked D are transferred from Thannah Gobindgunge to Thannah Sheebgunge.

Note.—The southern boundary of Thannah Gobindgunge, as now revised, shall be the boundary between Districts Rungpore and Bograh.

5th.—The villages in the list marked E, which lie west of River Donkolea, or Jumna, are transferred from the District of Mymensing, and attached to the Civil, Criminal, and Revenue Jurisdiction of District Bograh, and included in Thannah Sareakandee of the latter district.

NOTE.—The outpost of Sheebgunge shall be constituted a Thannah in District Bograh.

A

List of Villages transferred from Thannah Gobindgunge to Thannah Sareakandee.

No.	Names of Villages.	Thakbust Map Number.	Pergunnahs.
1	Khalmaroo Radhakant-poor ...	87	Poladasee.
	Takanee (2 pieces) ...	60	ditto.
	Maheshpara ...	64	ditto.
	Gazaree ...	66	ditto.
6	Takanee Arazee ...	69	ditto.
	Kismut Takanee ...	70	ditto.
	Kelsampoor or Meenarpara ...	85	ditto.
	Kuranja ...	71	ditto.
	Kismut Hasraj ...	72	ditto.
40	Duree Hasraj ...	65	ditto.
	Bishonathpoor or Namashalee ...	73	ditto.
	Sathbakee ...	80	ditto.
	Khodadilainpara ...	79	ditto.
	Khoored Katabairpara ...	78	ditto.
18	Rungraerpara ...	77	ditto.
	Khatibairpara ...	76	ditto.
	Kabilpore ...	111	ditto.
	Haneerpara ...	75	ditto.
	Kamnanairpara ...	74	ditto.
10	Chetcheerpara ...	104	ditto.
	Chuk Nundan ...	112	ditto.
	Obamoorpara ...	110	ditto.
	Boojaitpoor ...	115	ditto.
	Ger Chytunpoor ...	114	ditto.

No.	Names of Villages.	Thakbust Map Number.	Pergunnahs.
25	Moondoomalla ...	113	Poladasee.
	Boiseerchora ...	84	Bazootunggur.
	Pakoolia ...	86	Poladasee.
	Poddopara ...	84	ditto.
	Hoonh Koonh ...	92	ditto.
30	Nischindpoor ...	83	ditto.
	Monorpotole ...	81	ditto.
	Karunja ...	71	ditto.
	Boga Huldeen ...	82	ditto.
	Joregnah ...	102	ditto.
35	Neemarpara ...	103	ditto.
	Kismut Nowda Arazee ...	99	ditto.
	Gosaichuree ...	100	ditto.
	Buleadanga ...	36	ditto.
	Kumtenta ...	37	ditto.
40	Koolbaree ...	41	ditto.
	Saleeka ...	39	ditto.
	Garamara ...	40	ditto.
	Madoopoor ...	64	ditto.
	Chatterantola ...	38	ditto.
45	Surjanpara ...	67	ditto.
	Chur Chuk Mudun ...	63	ditto.
	Besoorpara Arazee ...	61	ditto.
	Besoorpara ...	61	ditto.
	Bishonathpoor ...	62	ditto.
50	Sabuzpoor ...	60	ditto.
	Gar Futapoor ...	59	ditto.
	Gopie ...	56	ditto.
	Agomataer ...	57	ditto.
	Kamarpura ...	58	ditto.
55	Ruseedpoor ...	109	ditto.
	Murmokole ...	105	ditto.
	Maishabaree ...	106	ditto.
	Nagurpara ...	108	ditto.
	Boro Bamonee ...	107	ditto.
60	Bulocapara, &c. ...	116	ditto.
	Attkoree (7 annas) ...	148	ditto.
	Attkoree (9 annas) ...	147	ditto.
	Gobharpara ...	118	ditto.
	Bailgacha ...	123	ditto.
65	Koorcepura ...	121	ditto.
	Deoghurpara ...	122	ditto.
	Pagharpedigur ...	121	ditto.
	Bocharpokhur ...	119	ditto.
	Kannopoor, &c. ...	120	ditto.
70	Choto Baloo, &c. ...	117	ditto.
	Neetanundpoor ...	53	ditto.
	Lahoreerpara ...	54	ditto.
	Chomergacha ...	55	ditto.
	Fazilpoor-oh-Kookhatar ...	4	Islambad.
75	Bhowladanga ...	3	ditto.
	Khukseeh ...	2	ditto.
	Digduer ...	16	Protaphujoo.
	Muher Churn ...	15	ditto.
	Chundakandee ...	14	ditto.
80	Panchance Masudee, or Talecata ...	17	ditto.
	Kismut Deghulkandee ...	39	ditto.
	Bansala ...	38	ditto.
	Lohogara ...	40	ditto.
	Noorsopotul ...	41	ditto.
85	Moolbaree ...	42	ditto.
	Noorpoor ...	43	ditto.
	Lokheerainpara ...	44	ditto.
	Baroghuree ...	45	ditto.
	Fazilpoor ...	46	ditto.
90	Konleekandee ...	47	ditto.
	Pooglua ...	48	ditto.
	Deghulkandee ...	49	ditto.
	Kulusduha ...	50	ditto.
	Putanpara ...	51	ditto.
95	Madheopara ...	52	ditto.
	Hareekandee ...	53	ditto.
	Gacnareekandee ...	37	ditto.
	Madareepara ...	36	ditto.
	Kathar ...	35	ditto.
100	Sookanpokhuree Arazee ...	27	ditto.
	Secheepoor ...	28	ditto.
102	Juhannurpara ...	20	ditto.

B

*List of Villages transferred from Thannah Gobind-
gunge to Thannah Bograh.*

No.	Names of Villages.	Thakbust Number.	Names of Pergunnahs.
1	Puchimpara ...	159	Poladasee.
	Seemultaeer ...	158	ditto.
	Nangoolia, &c. ...	159	ditto.
	Goalpara ...	151	ditto.
5	Kishtopoor, &c. ...	152	ditto.
	Dakhimpara ...	153	ditto.
	Oozgram ...	154	ditto.
	Parahaisa ...	155	ditto.
9	Khooper ...	1	Khooper.

C

*List of Villages transferred from Thannah Bograh
to Thannah Sheebgunge.*

No.	Names of Villages.	Thakbust Number.	Names of Pergunnahs.
1	Radhakishtopoor ...	169	Poladasee.
2	Sunkerpoor ...	168	ditto.
3	Lushkurpoor ...	173	ditto.
4	Chaklana ...	1	Seek Sular.
5	Moradpoor ...	167	Poladasee.
6	Chukla (7 manas) &c. ...	160	Bazeetnuggur.

D

*List of Villages transferred from Thannah Gobind-
gunge to Thannah Sheebgunge.*

No.	Names of Villages.	Thakbust Number.	Names of Pergunnahs.
1	Amjhooper ...	149	Poladasee.
	Jeebunpoor ...	140	ditto.
	Syndpoor ...	143	ditto.
	Kookhee Daheedas, &c. ...	145	ditto.
5	Juggurnathpoor ...	125	ditto.
	Chuk Sydpoor ...	126	ditto.
	Hubeebpoor ...	128	ditto.
	Kookheebajiet ...	130	ditto.
	Islampoor ...	127	ditto.
10	Ramkishtopoor, &c. ...	144	ditto.
	Muhumadlaer, &c. ...	129	ditto.
	Ramkishtopoor ...	142	ditto.
	Nubeebpoor ...	141	ditto.
	Mathocra ...	139	ditto.
15	Kookheebajiet ...	130	ditto.
	Gokoolpoor ...	131	ditto.
	Ruzhoonathpoor ...	132	ditto.
	Bykantpoor ...	133	ditto.
	Hureeburn ...	134	ditto.
20	Shampoer ...	135	ditto.
	Daheedas ...	137	ditto.
	Gopeebulub ...	138	ditto.
	Radhakantpoor ...	140	ditto.
	Pukooreas ...	205	ditto.
	Jameegannuggur ...	208	ditto.
	Kalookapoer ...	39	Bazeetnuggur.
	Bureas Arazee ...	89	ditto.
	Bureas ...	89	ditto.
	Siaktopoor, &c. ...	81	ditto.

No.	Names of Villages.	Thakbust Number.	Names of Pergunnahs.
30	Dabeepoor, &c. ...	3	Gangnuggur.
	Gonokorepara ...	2	ditto.
	Mirzapoor, &c. ...	1	ditto.
	Pooranagoree, &c. ...	8	ditto.
	Majpara, &c. ...	4	ditto.
35	Baroopara ...	5	ditto.
	Basneah ...	7	ditto.
	Doolubpoor ...	9	ditto.
	Ramchandarpoor ...	10	ditto.
	Mirzapoor, &c., Arazee ...	1	ditto.
40	Lukheekole ...	68	Protapbazoo.
	Manquur ...	71	ditto.
	Bhuanacepoor ...	69	ditto.
	Rughoonathpoor ...	60	ditto.
	Khorwapara ...	.....	ditto.
45	Kasoreepoor ...	.....	ditto.
	Juggurnathpoor ...	70	ditto.
	Alumpoor, &c. ...	204	Poladasee.
	Gopalpoor ...	203	ditto.
49	Deolee ...	67	Protapbazoo.

E

*The following Villages are transferred from Dis-
trict Mymensing to District Bograh, and attach-
ed to Thannah Sareakandee of the latter Dis-
trict.*

No.	Names of Villages.	Thakbust Number.	Names of Pergunnahs.
1	Kismut Korapara ...	.....	Pateeladaha.
	Kakaleehara ...	.....	ditto.
	Chaloozbaree ...	.....	ditto.
5	Duanderpara ...	412	Jufurshahes.
	Junteerpara ...	413	ditto.
	Mohubterpara ...	411	ditto.
	Bluknerpara ...	406	ditto.
	Khabeda Jhupjhupeera, &c. ...	407 to 410	ditto.
	Chookaenuggur ...	405	ditto.
10	Byragerpara ...	404	ditto.
	Randhoonegacha or Sunkdaho ...	403	ditto.
	Mohunpoor ...	403	ditto.
	Aoocherpara ...	401	ditto.
	Soojanerpara ...	400	ditto.
15	Soerla ...	399	ditto.
	Seemullaer ...	398	ditto.
	Jameera ...	391	ditto.
	Bhangorgacha ...	392	ditto.
	Radheeka Pachgachee ...	393	ditto.
20	Dharabura ...	397	ditto.
	Teleegaree ...	396	ditto.
	Seemulbaree ...	395	ditto.
	Bindramer Pachgachoo ...	394	ditto.
	Kurnoebaree ...	391	ditto.
25	Uumarpara ...	392	ditto.
	Nowarpara ...	398	ditto.
	Kasheerpara ...	394	ditto.
	Nandeena ...	390	ditto.
	Hurreerampoor ...	393	ditto.
30	Kulsarpara ...	396	ditto.
	Khoosalpoor ...	397	ditto.
	Rajapoer ...	395	ditto.
	Rajepoor ...	396	ditto.
	Mateha ...	377	ditto.
35	Bulleesur ...	378	ditto.
	Doolbagaree ...	379	ditto.
	Meethoonerpara ...	379	ditto.
	Ag Ghagoca ...	374	ditto.
39	Ghagoca ...	375	ditto.

A. MACKENZIE,

Off. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 18th September 1872.—It is hereby notified that the Head-Quarters of the Moonsiffce of Madargunge, in the District of Mymensing, having been transferred to Ishurgunge, the Moonsiffce will henceforward be called after the locality to which it has been removed, viz. "the Moonsiffce of Ishurgunge."

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 24th August 1872.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Dacca Municipality for a public purpose, viz. for widening the road leading from the main road to the Chowk to the Railway Ghât, in the city of Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land 396 feet long and about 11 feet broad, measuring more or less 26 poles, bounded on the North by the main road to the Chowk; South by the residence of Mr. Eddy; East by the existing road to the Railway Ghât; and West by the land belonging to Mr. Wise, Kanye Laul, Kishoree Laul and Jussodalall Roy Chowdry, Mirzah Fazloo, Rohomut Khan, Eshan Chunder Addy, and Aga Golam Ally, is required in the city of Dacca.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 2nd September 1872.—Under Section 2, Act II (B.C.) of 1857 (an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming-houses) the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to

authorize the extension of the provisions of the Act to the villages opposite Dacca on the south side of the river Boorigunga, in outpost Keranigunge, Thannah Lallbagh, in the district of Dacca, within the limits given below:—
Bounded on the North by river Boorigunga; on the South by Shoshodyah, Nazirbagh, Dakpara, Nazirgunge, Mandail, Koothairbagh, and Brammunkitta; on the West by Kholamoorah; and on the East by Phagandoorah.

1. Kalligunge.
2. Ohar Kalub.
3. Jingoara.
4. Keranigunge, Bagha-nathpore, and Lalipore.
5. Keranigunge.
6. Hachlye.
7. Majeehpore.
8. Chaud Khan's Bagh.
9. Barianoor.
10. Jangleburi.
11. Koothargur.
12. Potkajore.
13. Mandail Dekeren.
14. Khagail.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 338.

The 14th September 1872.

Notification.—With reference to the orders noted in the margin, the officers and subordinates heretofore borne on the Local Public Works Establishments are transferred with effect from the 1st September 1872, to the Provincial Establishment.

No. 339.

Promotions.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following promotions in the Engineer and Upper Subordinate Establishments in Bengal with effect from the 1st September 1872:—

PROVINCIAL.

ENGINEER ESTABLISHMENT.

To be Executive Engineer, First Grade.

Duell, Mr. M. P. B., Executive Engineer, Second Grade, Patna District.

Dewes, Mr. H., Executive Engineer, Second Grade, Akra Division.

To be Executive Engineer, Second Grade.

Auley, Mr. G. A. D., Executive Engineer, Third Grade, Purneah District.

Pothecary, Mr. G., Executive Engineer, Third Grade, Assistant Secretary, Government of Bengal, in this Department.

Steel, Captain J. P., R.E., Executive Engineer, Third Grade, Assistant Secretary, Government of Bengal, in this Department.

To be Executive Engineer, Third Grade.

Doss, Baboo Bhadanath, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, Central Assam Division.

Watson, Mr. A. F., Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, Supernumerary, on furlough.

Vernon, Mr. J., Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, Upper Assam Division.

To be Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade.

May, Captain J., Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Officiating Executive Engineer, Saran and Champaran Districts.

Mookerjee, Baboo Gopal Chunder, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Officiating Executive Engineer, Rungpore and Bograh Districts.

To be Assistant Engineer, First Grade.

McCleery, Mr. W., Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, Gra District.

Johnson, Mr. J. W., Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, in executive charge, Chittagong District.

UPPER SUBORDINATE ESTABLISHMENT.

To be Sub-Engineer, First Grade.

Sen, Baboo Kedarnath, Sub-Engineer, Second Grade, Ramghur Division.

Ghose, Baboo Surmuth Chunder, Sub-Engineer, Second Grade, Third Calcutta Division.

To be Sub-Engineer, Second Grade.

Smith, Mr. T., Sub-Engineer, Third Grade, Dacca Division.

To be Sub-Engineer, Third Grade.

Lange, Mr. H. O., Supervisor, First Grade, Cuttack Division.
Sircar, Baboo Jasen Chunder, Supervisor, First Grade, First Calcutta Division.
Caldwell, Mr. J., Supervisor, First Grade, Darjeeling District.
Girling, Mr. W., Supervisor, First Grade, Second Calcutta Division.

To be Supervisor, First Grade.

Pearson, Mr. G., Supervisor, Second Grade, Moorshedabad District.
Mitter, Baboo Jagendra Chunder, Supervisor, Second Grade, Purneah District.

To be Supervisor, Second Grade.

Sen, Baboo Jodanath, Overseer, First Grade, 24-Pergunnahs District.
Chowdry, Baboo Koojobchury, Overseer, First Grade, Jessore District.
Ferris, Serjeant J., Overseer, First Grade, Upper Assam Division.
Staples, Mr. R. W. H., Overseer, First Grade, Moorshedabad District.

To be Overseer, First Grade.

Banerjee, Baboo Heeralall, Overseer, Second Grade, Ramghur Division.

To be Overseer, Second Grade.

Chatterjee, Baboo Rakhal Doss, Overseer, Third Grade, Moorshedabad District.
Ghose, Baboo Womakant, Overseer, Third Grade, Sylhet Division.

No. 340.

Notification.—Baboo Madhub Chunder Roy, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, assumed charge of the Noakhally and Tipperah Districts on the 31st August 1872, afternoon.

No. 341.

Baboo Radhica Narain Ghose, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, rejoined the Cuttack Division on return from privilege leave on the 26th August 1872, before noon.

No. 342.

Transfers.—Baboo Nitrogopal Roy, Overseer Second Grade, from the Dacca to the Sylhet Division.

No. 343.

Baboo Ram Comal Sircar, Accountant, Third Grade, from the Midnapore to the Dinagore District.

Baboo Sreekisto Bose, Accountant, Fourth Grade, from the Dinagore to the Midnapore District.

No. 344.

Baboo Nandolall Sen, Accountant, Third Grade, late Berhampore Division, which he joined on the 18th July 1872 before noon, is posted to the Moorshedabad District.

No. 345.

Leave of Absence.—Baboo Ramcomal Sircar, Accountant, Third Grade, attached to the Dinagore District, for three months on Medical Certificate, under Supplement F, Section 3, of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 346.

Baboo Heeralall Banerjee, Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Ramghur Division, is allowed privilege leave for one month, under Supplement F, Section 12, of the above rule.

No. 347.

The 16th September 1872.

Notification.—In continuation of the orders from this Department, No. 314 dated 30th August 1872, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify the following revised arrangements in the Chota Nagpore Commissionership.

2. The four Districts under the Commissioner of Chota Nagpore will be arranged into three charges, each charge including all provincial and district works and such other imperial works as remain under this Government in each District.

3. The designation and head-quarters will be—
Hazareebaugh ... Head Quarters, Hazareebaugh.
Loharduggah ... " Ranchee.
Singbhoom and)
Maunbhoom ...) " Purulia.

No. 348.

Appointment.—The following appointments are made with reference to the above arrangements:—

Mr. T. F. Parkinson, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, to be Executive Engineer, Hazareebaugh District.

Mr. W. B. Christie, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, is placed in executive charge of the Loharduggah District.

Baboo Khetter Mohun Bose, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, to be Executive Engineer, Singbhoom and Maunbhoon Districts.

No. 349.

Notification.—In continuation of the orders from this Department, No. 347 dated 15th September 1872, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify the following revised arrangements in the Orissa Commissionership.

2. The three districts and the Tributary Mehals will be arranged into two charges, each charge including all provincial and district works and such other imperial works as remain under this Government in each district.

3. The designation and head quarters will be—

Balasore ... Head Quarters, Balasore
Cuttack, Pooree, and)
Tributary Mehals } " Cuttack.

No. 350.

Appointment.—The following appointments are made with reference to the above arrangements:—

Mr. W. McCleery, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, to Officiate as Executive Engineer of the Balasore District.

Mr. F. Bond, Executive Engineer, First Grade, to be Executive Engineer of the Cuttack and Pooree Districts and Tributary Mehals.

No. 351.

Transfer.—Baboo Radhica Narain Ghose, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, from the Cuttack Division to the 24-Pargunnahs District.

No. 352.

The following orders issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, are republished for information.

No. 493.—*The 3rd September 1872*—The following General Order in the Military Department is republished for information and guidance in the Public Works Department:—

No. 866, dated the 23rd August 1872.

It having been announced in G. G. O. No. 297 of 1860, under the authority of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State, that the Furlough Rules of 1868 shall apply to all Warrant Officers holding veteran or honorary commissions, that Conductors and Sub-Conductors shall be entitled to furlough on sick certificate, and that corresponding furlough shall be granted to Warrant Officers in the Subordinate Medical Department, and to those holding the honorary rank of Assistant Surgeon, the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General in Council is further pleased, under the authority of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, to announce that those classes will be allowed to reckon the following periods of leave, whether taken in India or Europe, as service for pension.

16 months in 12 years' departmental service.
20 ditto 14 ditto.
24 ditto 16 ditto.

2. Warrant Officers holding that rank on this date may, should they elect to do so, continue on the rule hitherto in force, and reckon all leave in India as service, and all leave out of India as against service. This option will not be given to men attaining warrant rank after this date.
3. Applications from warrant officers for leave to Europe must be accompanied by a duly certified statement of the applicant's service, and of the condition in respect to service for pension under which the furlough is taken.
4. The provisions of this order will have effect from this date.

The 6th September 1872.

No. 500.—The undermentioned Accountants are transferred to the Military Works Branch of the Public Works Department with effect from the 1st April last.

Accountants, 2nd Grade.

Mr. J. M. Broderick, from Bengal.

Accountants, 3rd Grade.

Mr. C. A. Gantzer, from Bengal.
Bonomalles Chatterjee, from Bengal.

Accountants, 4th Grade.

Woomachurn Chuckerbutty, from Bengal.
Diamanth Banerjee, from Bengal.

No. 353.

The 17th September 1872.

Notification.—Baboo Ramrutton Mozumdar, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, attached to the Moorshedabad District, is placed in executive charge of the Monghyr District.

H. LEONARD, C. E.,

Offy. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D.

Irrigation.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 244.

The 12th September 1872.

Notification.—Mr. G. J. R. Leeson, Probationary Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, Cossye Division, is permanently appointed to the Public Works Department in that Grade.

No. 245.

The 14th September 1872.

Posting.—Baboo Chandra Coomar Ghosh, a passed student of the Thomason College, who has been appointed to the Department by the Government of India as a Probationary Overseer, Third Grade, in the Irrigation Branch, Bengal, is posted to the Soane Circle.

No. 246.

The 16th September 1872.

Leave.—Baboo Bhobanee Churn Mookerjee, Overseer, Second Grade, Dehree Division, availed himself of the leave granted in the orders marginally noted, on the forenoon of the 23rd August 1872.

No. 247.

Leave.—Baboo Rajkristo Coomar, Supervisor, Second Grade, late Baroon Division, availed himself of the privilege leave granted in the orders marginally noted, on the 1st September 1872.

No. 248.

Transfer.—Baboo W. Nursimloo Naidoo, Supervisor, First Grade, from the Brahmince to the Byturnee Division, which he joined on the 29th August 1872.

No. 249.

Leave.—Baboo Sreedhone Chunder Sen, Overseer, Second Grade, Eastern Soane Division, is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from the forenoon of the 14th August 1872.

No. 250.

Leave.—Mr. J. H. Apjohn, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Cossye Division, availed himself of the privilege leave granted in the orders marginally noted, on the 9th September 1872.

No. 251.

Transfer.—Serjeant A. Jackson, Overseer, First Grade, from the Northern Drainage and Embankment Division to the Hidgellee Division.

No. 252.

Notification.—Lieutenant A. D. McArthur, Officiating Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, attached to the Dehree Division, passed in the Departmental Standard on the 9th September 1872.

No. 253.

PROMOTION.

To be Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade.

Lieutenant A. D. McArthur, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, with effect from the 9th instant.

No. 254.

Lieutenant W. Sedgwick, R.E., Assistant Engineer, First Grade, assumed charge of the Eastern Soane Division on the forenoon of the 10th September 1872.

No. 255.

Lieutenant W. Sedgwick, R.E., Officiating Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, attached to the Eastern Soane Division, passed in the Departmental Standard on the 16th September 1872.

PROMOTION.

To be Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade.

Lieutenant W. Sedgwick, R.E., Assistant Engineer, First Grade, with effect from this date.

F. T. HAIG, *Lieut.-Colonel, R.E.,*

*Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.*

Notice.

LORD NORTHBROOK'S PRIZE OF ONE THOUSAND RUPEES.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India has been pleased to offer a prize of the value of Rs. 1,000 (one thousand rupees), to be competed for by any or all Sub-Assistant Surgeons or others who have passed through the Calcutta Medical College, the subject selected being—"The nature and causes of the fever which now prevails in and near *Burdwan*, and the best means of preventing its continuance." All essays submitted in competition must be sent in, with sealed covers and mottoes, on or before the 1st of August 1873.

They must be addressed to the Principal of the Medical College, Calcutta.

All papers sent in will be examined, and the prize adjudged by the Principal of the Medical College and the Officiating Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Competitors are warned that they must adduce facts and close arguments bearing on these facts, and that they must not indulge in mere speculation and theorizing.

Original observations on the *pathology of the disease* are required; also on the *range of temperature* observable at different periods of its course; and on *successful modes of treatment*. The *modes of life of the people* which tend to develop or arrest the fever should be carefully dwelt on, as well as the *peculiarities of the villages* themselves which are subject to, or exempt from, its influence.

The names of unsuccessful candidates will not be published.

It must be understood that the prize will not be awarded unless a fairly good essay is received.

DAVID B. SMITH, M.D.,

Offg. Principal, Medical College.

High Court Notices.

Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

The 6th September 1872.—Baboo Promothonath Mookerjee, Moonsiff of Gangarampore, Zillah Dinagepore, for one month and twenty days under Section 18, Chapter VI, of the Civil Leave Code, provided that the leave commences with the Dusserah vacation. The Moonsiff's Sheristadar to be placed in charge of the current duties of the office on the re-opening of the Civil Courts.

The 11th September 1872.—Baboo Girish Chunder Chowdry, Moonsiff of Magoorah, Zillah Jessore, for the ensuing Dusserah vacation, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Khetter Proshad Mookerjee, Moonsiff of Kandy, Zillah Moorshedabad, for the ensuing Dusserah vacation, under Section 18, Chapter VI, of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Girish Chunder Chatterjee, Moonsiff of Tumlook, Zillah Midnapore, for one month, under Section 18, Chapter VI, of the Civil Leave Code.

The 12th September 1872.—Baboo Poreah Chandra Sircar, Additional Moonsiff of Chittagong, for three months *without pay*.

The 13th September 1872.—Moonshee Sukhadeen Mahomed, Moonsiff of Sherepore, Zillah Mymensingh, for the ensuing Dusserah vacation only, under Section 18, Chapter VI, of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Niladhub Roy, Additional Moonsiff of Panchpookeria, Zillah Tipperah, for the ensuing Dusserah vacation, under Section 18, Chapter VI, of the Civil Leave Code.

Mahomed Rehanooddeen, Moonsiff of Toobkibugrah Zillah Tipperah, for the ensuing Dusserah vacation, under Section 18, Chapter VI, of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Matadeen, Moonsiff of Chumparan, Zillah Saran, for one month, from the 27th October next, under Section 18, Chapter VI, of the Civil Leave Code. The Moonsiff's Sheristadar to be placed in charge of the current duties of the office after the Dusserah vacation.

Baboo Denish Chunder Roy, Moonsiff of Barisal, Zillah Backergunge, for the ensuing Dusserah vacation, from 2nd October next, under Section 18, Chapter VI, of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Abinash Chunder Mitter, Additional Moonsiff of Midnapore, for two months, from 2nd October next, under Section 18, Chapter VI, of the Civil Leave Code.

The unexpired portion of the leave of absence for fifteen days under Section 18, Chapter VI, of the Civil Leave Code, granted on the 21st August last, to Baboo Ananto Ram Ghose, Moonsiff of Futtickchury, Zillah Chittagong, is hereby cancelled at his own request.

By order of the High Court.

W. COX, CLERK.

Offg. Secy.

List of Moonsiffs deputed to stations not being their head-quarters on special duty.

The 15th August.—Moulvie Nussirudddeen Mahomed, Moonsiff of Russoolgunge, Zillah Sylhet, to be placed in charge of the Sonamgunge Moonsiff in that district, in addition to his own duties.

The 4th September 1872.—Moulvie Mahomed Noorool Hossain, Moonsiff of Sasseeram, Zillah Shahabad, to act as an Additional Moonsiff of Buxar in that district, retaining his present office of Moonsiff of Sasseeram until further orders.

The 9th September 1872.—Baboo Ranyad Lall, Moonsiff of Jumoe, Zillah Bhaugulpore, to act as an Additional Moonsiff of Monghyr, retaining his present office of Moonsiff of Jumoe until further orders.

By order of the High Court,

W. CORNELL,
Offg. Registrar.

HIGH COURT,
The 14th September 1872.

Calcutta University.

NOTICE.

THE University Examinations in Arts of 1872-73 will be held on the undermentioned dates:—

Entrance Examination and First Examination in Arts on Monday, the 25th November, and following days.

B.A. Examination on Monday, the 30th December, and following days.

Applications from candidates for admission to the Entrance and First Arts Examinations must be lodged with the Registrar before the 26th October.

Applications from candidates for admission to the B.A. Examination must be lodged with the Registrar before the 3rd December.

By order of the Vice-Chancellor.

J. SUTCLIFFE,
Registrar.

UNIVERSITY OFFICE,
The 23rd August 1872.

Treasury Notices.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO DUBUA DASS CHOWDRY has been placed in charge of the Nuddes Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other public Treasuries.

HORACE A COCKERELL,
Offg. Commissioner.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVISION,
Calcutta, the 18th September 1872.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO BEMOJANUND MOOJEE has been placed in charge of the Dinagepore Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

GOVINDMOHUN GHOSH,
Perol. Asst., for Offg. Comptroller.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHYE DIVN.,
Burdwan, the 10th September 1872.

Revenue Survey Department.

No. 57.

PROMOTION.

MR. RICHARD CUNNINGHAM DENDEE EWING, Assistant Surveyor, from the Third to the Second Grade, with effect from the 9th instant.

D. C. VANRENNEN, Colonel, R.A.,
Suplt. of Revenue Surveys, Lower Circle.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th September 1872.

Opium Notification.

No. 533C.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Tenth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1870-71, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Banks-hall Street, on Tuesday, the 1st October 1872, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,575 Chests, viz.—

Behar Opium	...	2,000
Benares ditto	...	1,575
Total Chests	...	3,575

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 10th November 1871, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazette*, or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest date for deposit will be the 5th October (6th being Sunday), and that for clearance, owing to the intervention of the Doorga-poojah Holidays, will be the 22nd October, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Saturday, the 5th October 1872, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 22nd October 1872.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates.	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 6th Nov. 1872	2,000	1,575	3,575
On or about Thursday, 5th Dec. "	2,000	1,575	3,575
Total Chests	4,000	3,150	7,150

By order of the Member in charge,

T. WALTON,
Offg. Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT WILLIAM,
The 27th August 1872.